dossier on political prisoners held in secret detention camps in Chile

March 1977

disappeared prisoners in Chile

an amnesty international publication

Chile: three years later...

On 11 September 1973 a bloody military coup overthrew the democratically elected government of President Salvador Allende of Chile. The junta that seized power embarked immediately on a program of repression that shocked the world: persecution of government supporters, mass arrests, detention, torture, summary trials and executions.

Amnesty International sent its own delegates to Santiago in November 1973, and published, in September 1974, a report on the first year of the military regime.

Since that time, the violations of human rights denounced in the report have not stopped: arbitrary imprisonment, executions, systematic use of torture and the "disappearance" of political detainees, are the main elements of a dark period in the history of Chile. From 11 September 1973, to date, approximately 100,000 people have been subjected to arrest and detention, more than 5,000 have been executed, and tens of thousands have had to go into exile for political reasons. In the last two years, however, the Chilean government has taken several measures in an effort to improve its image, which had been seriously damaged by its violation of basic human rights.

These measures were:
a)
The introduction of legislation to regulate the procedures for arrest and detention;
b)
Legislation permitting political prisoners sentenced by military courts to opt for exile;
c)
Releases of political prisoners held under the State of Siege.

So far, these measures have not resulted in the cessation of the serious violations of human rights referred to above. The responsibility for these violations lies mainly with DINA (Dirección Nacional de Inteligencia - National Directorate of Intelligence), the major Chilean intelligence service which was created after the coup and which is responsible only to the president of Chile for its actions.

This dossier does not attempt to give comprehensive analysis of the evolution of political imprisonment in Chile following the publication of Amnesty International's report in September 1974. Our objective is more modest: to draw attention to the cases of people known to have been arrested by the Chilean intelligence services (mainly by DINA), whose detention is not recognized by the Chilean authorities, and to ask the Chilean government once again to account for these people known inside Chile as the desaparecidos (the disappeared).

contents

I Disappeared prisoners in Chile: report on political prisoners held in secret detention centers in Chile

II Appeals from the Relatives of the Disappeared Prisoners

III Case histories, occupations, and partial lists of disappeared prisoners

IV 219 disappeared persons

©
Amnesty International Publications 1977
All rights reserved

First Edition, March 1977; ISBN: 0-900058 46 3
Original language: English
AI Index: PUB 66/00/77
Published by Amnesty International Publications

Published during
1977 Prisoners of Conscience Year
by Amnesty International Publications

£1.45

amnesty international

Amnesty International is a worldwide human rights movement which is independent of any government, political faction, ideology, economic interest or religious creed. It works for the release of men and women imprisoned anywhere for their beliefs, colour, ethnic origin, language or religion, provided they have neither used nor advocated violence. These are termed "prisoners of conscience".

Amnesty International opposes torture and the death penalty in all cases and without reservation. It advocates fair and early trials for all political prisoners and works on behalf of persons detained without charge or without trial and those detained after expiry of their sentences.

Amnesty International seeks observance throughout the world of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

Amnesty International has 1,665 adoption groups and national sections in 33 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, North America and Latin America and individual members in 78 countries. Each adoption group works for three prisoners of conscience in countries other than its own. The three countries are balanced geographically and politically to ensure impartiality. Information about prisoners and human rights violations emanates from Amnesty International's Research Department in London.

Amnesty International has consultative status with the United Nations (ECOSOC), UNESCO and the Council of Europe, has cooperative relations with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States, and has observer status with the Organization of African Unity (Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees).

Amnesty International is financed by subscriptions and donations of its worldwide membership. To safeguard the independence of the organization, all contributions are strictly controlled by guidelines laid down by Amnesty International's International Council, and income and expenditure are made public in an annual financial report.

218 disappeared persons

Diana AARON Sviglsky
(journalist)

Miguel Angel ACUNA
Castillo (student)

Rene Roberto ACUNA Reyes
(student)

Jose Domingo ADASME
Nunez (farmworker)

Francisco Eduardo AEDO
Carrasco (architect)

Arturo AGUILERA Penaloza
(painter)

Antonio AGUIRRE Vasquez
(carpenter)

Nalvia Rosa ALVARADO
Mena (housewife)

Maria Angelica ANDREOLI
Bravo (secretary)

Brothers:
Jorge E. & Juan C.
ANDRONICOS Antequera.
(students)

Pablo Ramon ARANDA
Schmidt
(medical student)

Dynaldo H ARANEDA Pizzini
(student)

Alberto Vladimir ARIAS
Vega (mechanic)

Maria ARRIAGADA Jerez
(primary school teacher)

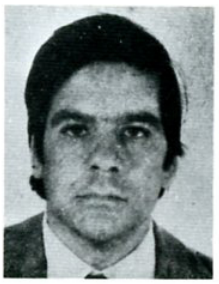
Ruben David ARROYO
Padilla
(white collar worker)

Jose Ramon ASCENCIO
Subiabre (artisan)

Jose Braulio ASTORGA
Nanjari (carpenter)

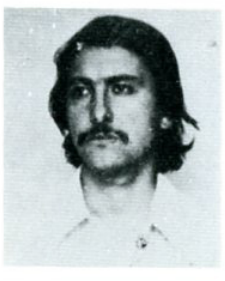
Alejandro Luis AVALOS
Davidson
(university lecturer)

Jose Luis BAEZA Cruces
(trader)



Arturo BARRIA Araneda
(teacher)

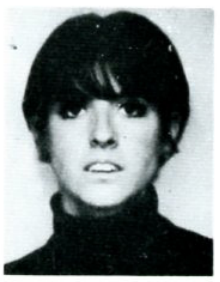
Juan BARRIOS Barros
(shoe factory worker)



Alvaro BARRIOS Duque
(student of english)

Guillermo BEAUSIRE
Alonso (engineer)

Maria Isabel BELTRAN
Sanchez (music student)



Jacqueline del Carmen
BINFA Contreras
(secretary)

Octavio Julio BOETTIGER Vera (student)

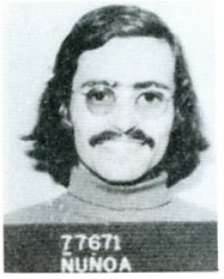
Cecilia M BOJANIC Abad (book-keeper)

Alan Roberto BRUCE Catalan (engineering student)

Carmen Cecilia BUENO Cifuentes (actress)

Amelia BRUHN Fernandez (interior decorator)

Sonia de las Mercedes BUSTOS Reyes (secretary)



Jaime BUZIO Lorca (biology student)

Antonio Sergio CABEZAS Quijada (civil servant)

Mario Eduardo CALDERON Tapia (journalist)

Luis Caupolican CALFUQUIR Villalon (hospital administrator)

Eduardo A CAMPOS Barra (Mechanic)

Horacio Neftali CARAVANTES Olivares (travelling salesman)

Carlos Alberto CARRASCO Matus (military service)

Abel CARRASCO Vargas (mining company foreman)

Sergio I CARRENO Aguilera (high school student)

Enrique CARRENO Gonzalez (agronomy student)

Manuel CARRENO Navarro (trader)

Jose Ignacio CASTRO Maldonado (farmworker)

Pedro CATALAN Gonzalez (worker)

Humberto CERDA Aparicio (student)

Osvaldo CERNA Huard (accountant)

Juan Rosendo CHACON Olivares (veterinary surgeon)

Alfonso Rene CHANFREAU Oyarce (philosophy student)

Washington CID Urrutia (primary school teacher)

Gaston CIFUENTES Norambuena (trader)

Claudio E CONTRERAS Hernandez
(civil engineer)

Manuel Edgardo CORTES Joo (book-keeper)

Juan Segundo CORTEZ Cortez (worker)

Jose Enrique CORVALAN Valencia
(factory worker)

Domingo CUBILLOS Guajardo
(worker)

Pedro CURIHUAN Paillan
(farmworker)

Bernardo DE CASTRO Lopez
(commercial artist)

Felix DE LA JARA Goyeneche
(history student)

Muriel DOCKENDORF Navarrete
(sociology student)

Jorge H D'ORIVAL Briceno
(veterinary surgeon)

Luis Eduardo DURAN Rivas
(student of journalism)

Martin ELGUETA Pinto
(economics student)

Antonio ELIZONDO Ormaechea
(engineer)

Maria Teresa ELTIT Contreras
(student of social work)

Rodolfo ESPEJO Gomez
(business student)

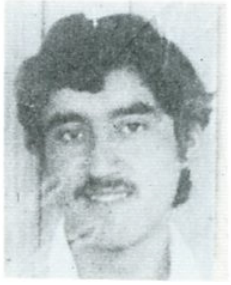
Edgardo ENRIQUEZ Espinoza
(civil engineer)

Jorge Enrique ESPINOZA Mendez
(philosophy student)

Modesto ESPINOZO Pozo
(white collar worker)

Santiago Abraham FERRU Lopez
(carpenter)

Albano Augustin FIORASO Chau
(teacher of spanish)



Jose Orlando FLORES Araya
(technical high school student)

Jose Fidel FLORES Perez
(student of mining technology)

Francisco Javier FUENTEALBA Fuentealba
(jeweller)

Jorge Isaac FUENTES Alarcon
(sociologist)

Luis FUENTES Riquelme
(student)

Humberto FUENTES Rodriguez (trade-unionist and town councillor)

Andres Tedeo GALDAMEZ Munoz (trader)

Nestor Alfonso GALLARDO Aguero (accountant)

Alfredo Gabriel GARCIA Vega (white collar worker)

Luis Alberto GOMEZ Cerda (white collar worker)

Guillermo GONZALEZ de Asis (bricklayer)

Hector GONZALEZ Fernandez (white collar worker)

Luis Enrique GONZALEZ Gonzalez (waiter)

Hernan Galo GONZALEZ Inostroza (employee of IANSA - state sugar industry)

Claudio GONZALEZ Nunez (white collar worker)

Rodolfo Valentin GONZALEZ Perez (weaver)

Luis Julio GUAJARDO Zamorano (engineering student)

Carlos E GUERRERO Gutierrez (history student)

Artemio Segundo GUTIERREZ Avila (jeweller)

Luis Sergio GUTIERREZ Rivas (worker)

Sergio GUIERREZ Seguel (worker)

Miguel HEREDIA Vasquez (white collar worker)

Carlos Segundo HERNANDEZ Flores (farmworker)

Oscar Humberto HERNANDEZ Flores (farmworker)

Jose HERRERA Villegas (high school student)

Juan IBARRA Toledo (student of social work)

Ivan INSUNZA Bascunan (medical doctor)

Luis Carlos JIMENEZ Cortes (commercial artist)

Mauricio JORQUERO Encina (student)

Ramon Isidro LABRADOR Urrutia (wood carver)

Luis Humberto LAGOS Cid
(driver)

Sergio LAGOS Hidalgo
(salesman)

Luis Rodolfo LAZO
Maldonado
(farmworker)

Samuel del Transito
LAZO Maldonado
(student)

Carlos Enrique LAZO
Quinteros
(farmworker)

Samuel A LAZO QUINTEROS
(farmworker)

Monica C LLANCA Iturra
(civil servant)

Luis Rene LOBOS
Gutierrez
(farmworker)

Violeta del Carmen
LOPEZ Diaz
(secretary)

Maria Cristina LOPEZ
Stewart
(history student)

Carlos Enrique LORCA
Tobar
(deputy and psychiatrist)

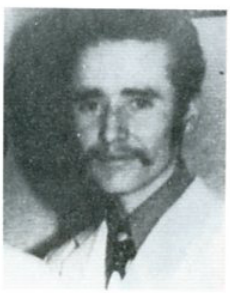
Zacarias Antonio MACHUCA
Munoz
(engineering student)

Juan R MacLEOD Trevor
(actor)

Luis Omar MAHUIDA
Esquivel
(teacher)

Adolfo MANCILLA Ramirez
(civil engineer)

Eugenia MARTINEZ
Hernandez
(worker)



Agustin Almiro
MARTINEZ Meza
(mechanical engineer)

Rodolfo Antonio
MAUREIRA Munoz
(farmworker)

Juan Aniceto
MENESES Reyes
(economics student)

Pedro Juan MERINO
Molina
(tailor)

Eduardo F MIRANDA Lobos
(topographer)

Juan Rene MOLINA
Mogollones
(worker)

Eugenio Ivan MONTTI
Cordero
(mechanic)

Edgardo Agustin
MORALES Chaparro
(plumber)

Newton MORALES
Saavedra
(electrician)

Jorge Hernan MÜLLER Silva
(cameraman)

Leopoldo Daniel MUNOZ Andrade
(technician)

Silvestre Rene MUNOZ Penaloza
(farmworker)

Juan Miguel MURA Morales
(salesman)

Cesar Arturo NEGRETE Pena
(student)

Marta Silvia NEIRA Munoz
(secretary)

Ramon Osvaldo NUNEZ Espinoza
(student)

Jorge OLIVARES Graindorge
(white collar worker)

Fernando de la Cruz OLIVARES Mori
(United Nations employee)

Gary Nelson OLMOS Guzman
(trader)

Jorge ORTIZ Moraga
(medical student)

Ramon Remigio ORTIZ Orellana
(high school student)

Francisco Hernan ORTIZ Valladares
(carpenter)

Miguel Hernan OVALLE Narvaez
(administrative assistant)

Flavio Arquimides OYARZUN Soto
(salesman)

Luis Jaime PALOMINOS Rojas
(student)

Vicente PALOMINOS Benitez
(chemistry teacher)

Daniel PALMA Robledo
(ecologist)

Alejandro Arturo PARADA Gonzalez
(veterinary student)

Juan Francisco PENA Fuenzalida
(military service)

Mario Fernando PENA Solari
(engineering student)

Nilda Patricia PENA Solari
(chemistry student)

Andres PEREIRA Salsberg
(agricultural technician)

Juan Carlos PERELMAN Ide
(engineer)

Carlos Fredy PEREZ Vargas
(commercial artist)

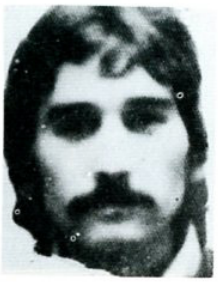
Isidro PIZARRO
Meniconi
(IBM technician)

Marcos QUINONEZ
Lembach
(white collar worker)

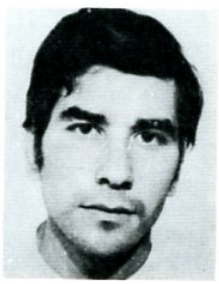
Anselmo RADRIGAN Plaza
(computer student)

Maria J RAMIREZ Gallegos
(actress)

Jose Manuel RAMIREZ
Rosales
(artisan)



Luis Emilio
RECABARREN Gonzalez
(printing worker)



Manuel Guillermo
RECABARREN Gonzalez
(plumber)

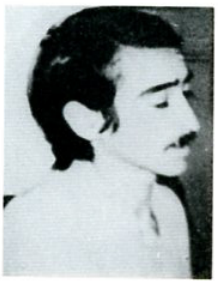
Manuel Segundo
RECABARREN Rojas
(printing worker)

Elizabeth de las
M REKAS Urra
(social worker)

Dixon RETAMAL Cornejo
(student)

Agustin Eduardo REYES
Gonzalez
(art student)

Sergio Alfonso REYES
Navarrete
(engineer)



Daniel Abraham
REYES Pina
(hair-dresser)

Sergio Alejandro
RIFFO Ramos
(student)

Sonia RIOS Pacheco
(chemistry student)

Carlos Ramon RIOSECO
Espinoza
(salesman)

Juan Luis RIVERA
Matus
(electricity company
employee)

Sergio RIVERAS
Villavicencio
(white collar worker)

Jaime Eugenio
ROBOTHAM Bravo
(sociology student)

Husband & Wife:
Juan Carlos RODRIGUEZ
Araya
(white collar worker)
Cecilia CASTRO
SALVADORES
(law student)

Hector R RODRIGUEZ
Carcamo
(philosophy student)

Artagnan RODRIGUEZ
Gonzalez
(mechanic)

Alfredo ROJAS
Castaneda
(civil engineer)

Francisco Javier
ROZAS Contador
(photographer)

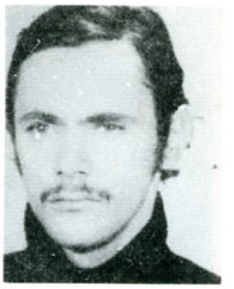
Gerardo I RUBILAR
Morales
(national director

Jose del Carmen
SAGREDO Pacheco
(carpenter)

Ernesto Guillermo
SALAMANCA Morales
(philosophy student)

Jose Alberto SALAZAR
Aguilera
(student of social
work)

Carlos Eladio
SALCEDO Morales
(trader)



Ariel Martin SALINAS
Argomedo
(sociology student)

Husband & Wife:
Marcelo SALINAS Eytel &
Jacqueline DROUILLY
Yurich
(both are students of
social work)

Alfredo Ernesto SALINAS
Vasquez
(plasterer)

Carlos Enriquez SANCHEZ
Cornejo
(post office worker)

Luis Dagoberto
SAN MARTIN Vergara
(student)

Hernan SARMIENTO
Sabater
(medical student)

Husband & Wife:
Renato SEPULVEDA Guajardo
(medical student)
Maria Isabel JOUI
Petersen
(economics student)

Marcela SEPULVEDA
Troncoso
(medical student)

Fernando Guillermo
SILVA Camus
(interior decorator)

Luis Ramon SILVA
Carreno
(farmworker)

Claudio Guillermo
SILVA Peralta
(white collar worker)

Gerardo SILVA Saldivar
(student)

Luis Armando SILVA
Silva
(electrician)

Patricio Antonio
SOTO Cerna
(carpenter)

Julio F TAPIA
Martinez
(driver)

Sergio Daniel
TORMEN Mendez
(cyclist)

Osvaldo TORRES
Albornoz
(salesman)

Ruperto TORRES Aravena
(chemical engineer)

Enrique TORO Romero
(railway worker)

Rodrigo Eduardo
UGAS Morales
(construction worker)

Gilberto P URBINA
Chamorro
(medical student)

Luis VALENZUELA
Figueroa
(student)

Oscar Enrique
VALLADARES Caroca
(farmworker)

Husband & Wife:
Edwin VAN YURICK
Altamirano
(student of
communication arts)
Barbara URIBE Tamblay
(secretarial student)

Claudio VENEGAS Lazzaro
(high school student)

Ida Amelia VERA
Almarza
(architect)

Hector Patricio
VERGARA Doxrud
(civil engineer)

Jose Alfredo VIDAL
Molina
(employee of ECA -
state agricultural
supply company)

Abel Alfredo VILCHES
Figueroa
(panel beater)

Jose Caupolican
VILLAGRA Astudillo
(municipal worker)

Manuel Jesus VILLALOBOS
Diaz
(sociology student)

Victor Julio VIVANCO
Vasquez
(student)

Bautista VON SCHOUWEN
Vasey
(surgeon)

Ricardo Manuel WEIBEL
Navarrete
(driver)

a selection of case histories and lists of disappeared prisoners by occupation

contents

1)
Workers including skilled workers
2)
Farmworkers and peasants (campesinos)
3)
White collar workers (empleados)
including secretaries
4)
Traders and salesmen
5)
Professional people
6)
Sportsmen
7)
Men undergoing military service
8)
Teachers
9)
Students
10)
Trade-unionists
11)
Ex-parliamentarians
12)
Occupation unknown

Workers, including skilled workers

SANTIAGO FERRU LOPEZ
Date of detention: 11 December 1975
Age: 75
Identity card: 1948002 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, two children
Occupation: furniture carpenter

This elderly man was arrested at his home, in front of his wife, on 11 December 1975, at 3.00 a.m. The detention was carried out by 11 plainclothed men and one woman, all heavily armed.

All efforts made by his elderly wife to find him have proved futile. To date, neither his whereabouts nor his fate are known.

Witnesses testify to having seen him at Villa Grimaldi in very poor physical condition, due to his advanced age and the ill-treatment he received.

His wife states: "I feel so desperate, devoid of illusions. Life has no meaning for me because I do not believe that my husband could possibly be alive. He was my only support, with his small pension from social security. I feel sick and tired...but I do not want to die without knowing what happened to my husband. Is he still alive? And if he is dead, I want to die too...".

GUILLERMO GONZALEZ DE ASIS
Date of detention: 12 September 1975
Age: 30
Identity card: 4940767-K Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: bricklayer

Guillermo Gonzalez de Asis was arrested in September 1975, in the village of Pablo de Rocka, San Bernardo.

There are eight testimonials of people who were in detention with him in Villa Grimaldi in September and October 1975, after which time he disappeared. These people declare that Gonzalez de Asis had been subjected to much torture, he was in an extremely poor physical state, his hands and feet were chained and he was constantly threatened by the various guards in charge of the prisoners.

DINA had been looking for Gonzalez de Asis for some time. In January 1975, a person (presently in exile) was arrested. In her testimony, which is now in our possession, she claims that she was tortured and pressured for information on the whereabouts of Gonzalez de Asis.

The testimony of his family, who were, at the same time, subjected to pressure from DINA, at one point states:

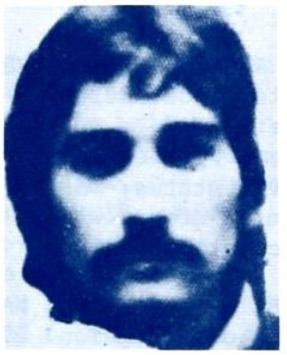
"In January 1975, a group of individuals came to the house looking for my brother and saying, 'We're friends of his and want to talk to him'. When they discovered that he was not at home, they proceeded to show my mother a piece of paper. According to them, it contained a warrant for arrest, but she did not manage to read it because of the speed with which they showed it to her and then put it away. They then remained in the house, staying all night, and not allowing any of us to go out. The

DINA agents were under the command of Osvaldo Romo Mena, who calls himself Comandante Pepe. This man sent the 'agents' in his command to the various homes of members of the family in order to trace Guillermo. They stayed three days in these homes and left, threatening the whole family that they would return at any time.

"Since his arrest, we have taken all relevant actions to trace his whereabouts and to learn about his condition. He was suffering from stomach ulcers which were caused by his being the object of political persecution."

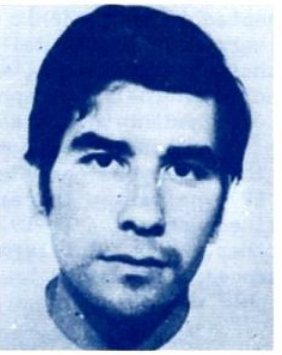
A disappeared family

1



2

3



4

MANUEL RECABARREN ROJAS (1)
Date of detention: 30 April 1976
Age: 51
Identity card: 1464283 Santiago
Civil status: Married
Family group: wife, six children
Occupation: printing worker, graphic worker

LUIS EMILIO RECABARREN GONZALEZ (2)
Date of detention: 29 April 1976
Age: 29
Identity card: 5473525-1 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: Wife (Nalvia Alvarado), one child
Occupation: photo-lithographer

NALVIA ROSA ALVARADO MENA (3)
Date of detention: 29 April 1976
Age: 21
Identity card: 7688548-6 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: husband (Luis Recabarren), one child, three months' pregnant
Occupation: housewife

MANUEL GUILLERMO RECABARREN GONZALEZ (4)
Date of detention: 29 April 1976
Age: 23
Identity card: 7311072-6 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, two children
Occupation: gas-fitter

On 29 April 1976, Luis Emilio Recabarren was at home with his wife, son and brother, Manuel Guillermo. At about 11.00 p.m., a group of DINA officers, armed with machine-guns, came to arrest them and pushed them into a vehicle. Neighbours saw them beat Nalvia, who was three months' pregnant. At about mid-night, the two-and-a-half-year-old son was abandoned in a nearby street by a tall, corpulent man, who got out of a taxi with the engine running.

When Manuel Recabarren Rojas tried to trace his two sons and daughter-in-law, he, too, was arrested. All four have

been missing ever since. Sra Recabarren writes:

"My husband came from a very poor family and started working when he was eight years old. At 16 he became a janitor in the workshop of a printing house, Obras y Diarios. He learnt the trade of printworker and worked for Editorial Nascimiento and Editorial Universitaria until his retirement. He was very active in his union and became its president. This honest and capable man was arrested and subsequently disappeared...Why? What offence did he commit? Is it a crime to inquire about a son who has been arrested...?

"Luis Emilio and Nalvia had a son of two-and-a-half and were expecting another child. Owing to our economic restrictions, Luis Emilio could not complete his education but, with the same dedication as his father, he educated himself until he could be accepted in the graphic workshop of the Universidad Tecnica del Estado (State Technical University), where he specialized in photo-lithography. He was also an outstanding union leader and became the administrative workers' representative in the Employees' and Teachers' Association. In 1974 he was an inspector in a Santiago business school. In 1975, he and his brother, Manuel Guillermo, who has also disappeared, managed to start a small graphic workshop.

Manuel Guillermo, married with two small children, also started work when he was very young. He was a gas-fitter.

"Ten months have elapsed since their detention. Who takes responsibility for the destruction of a whole family? Who has an answer for those three small children? What happened to the baby Nalvia was expecting?

"Those of you who read this letter, please help save the lives of my husband, my two sons, my daughter-in-law and her child..."

RICARDO WEIBEL NAVARRETE
Date of detention: 7 November 1975
Age: 30
Identity card: 54770390 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, three children
Occupation: driver

JOSE ARTURO WEIBEL NAVARRETE
Date of detention: 29 March 1976
Age: 33
Identity card: 4107245 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, two children
Occupation: carpenter

Ricardo and Jose Arturo Weibel are brothers. Their place of detention is unknown despite eye-witness accounts of their arrest.

Ricardo Weibel Navarrete was detained for the first time by personnel of the Chilean Air Force intelligence service. He was held from 27 October to 6 November 1975, when he was released. At the time of his arrest, his house was searched.

One day later, he was rearrested at his home during curfew hours by five armed people in plainclothes. He was taken by force from his home without being allowed time to dress.

Twenty days later, Ricardo Weibel's father died. The other members of the family, who had been unable to discover Ricardo's whereabouts, were struck a further blow when his brother, Jose Arturo Weibel, was arrested on 29 March 1976. On that date, Jose Weibel, his wife and their two sons, were riding on

a public bus in Santiago - a bus they habitually took at that time - when, at about 7.40 a.m., a woman shouted: "My handbag has been stolen" and the bus was stopped immediately by a black car. Several persons left the car and entered the bus; they accused Jose Weibel of robbery and, with the assistance of two other people who had been riding on the bus, removed Jose Weibel, placed him in the black car and drove off.

Between 10.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon the same morning, Jose Weibel's house was searched and ransacked by numerous individuals, in the absence of Sra Weibel. Neighbours reported having seen Jose Weibel in one of the cars used by those searching the house. Several household possessions were removed from the home: a radio, jewellery, a camera and money (about 1,000 pesos).

Jose Weibel's family presented a writ of habeas corpus to the courts on the same day as his arrest. The writ was rejected by the courts on the grounds that he had not been arrested. We quote here an extract from this writ, which serves as an example of hundreds of writs presented by the families of disappeared prisoners, and of the type of judicial arguments used by them to illustrate the illegality of the arrest and detention procedure:

"...The facts, as briefly described above, imply a serious and flagrant violation of fundamental human rights as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which repudiates arbitrary detention and affirms the right to life, freedom and security.

"These same facts form one of the fundamental pillars of our legal system, namely, the Constitutional Guarantees. Equality before the law; inviolability of the home; freedom of residence and movement; prohibition of detention other than by a warrant from a public official that is expressly provided for by the law and only after the said warrant has been ordered in a lawful manner; the prohibition of detention or subjection to imprisonment without charge in any place other than in one's home or in public places intended for this purpose, etcetera, are some of the fundamental principles and rights which have been disregarded to such an extent as to make one think that we have returned to an age of darkness and barbarity. (Articles 10, numbers 1, 12 and 15, 13, 14, including 1, and 72, number 17, of the Political Constitution of the State.)

"Finally, it is precisely because these facts and procedures affect the fundamental basis of legality that they are severely sanctioned in the various penal codes, and our own penal code is no exception. Depriving a person of his freedom, either through imprisonment or detention, contravening all the precautionary formalities and standards for the freedom of the individual, is defined in our penal code as kidnapping (Article 141 of the Penal Code); violation of the home of another person - entering it, searching it and causing disorder - is a crime laid down in Article 144 of the Penal Code, and the act of taking possession of another person's goods, without the consent of the owner and using violence and intimidation with the people and force with the goods, with the intention of profiting by such an act, is essentially part of the crime of robbery. Thus, it is important to point out that the agents acted all the time outside of the limits of their authority and normal regulations. In their behaviour, there is not even a scrap of legality and in no way can it be believed that the kidnapping, the robbery and the violation of the home - indeed, the only acts carried out - are 'acts pertaining to the military service'.

"Similarly, the obvious infraction of the standards laid down by the Military Junta itself, in an order which guarantees the 'freedom of the individual' and the 'rights of detainees' can be seen. Not one of the provisions contained in Decree Law 1009 and in Supreme Decrees numbers 187 and 146 (of 28 January and 10 February 1976 respectively) has been observed to date. Relatives have not been given notice within the 48 hours; there is no evidence of any medical examination, nor of any warrant provided, written or issued by the head of the respective body specializing in Security."

Workers

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
GUTIERREZ RIVAS, Luis Sergio	57232 Coronel	29	30.09.73	worker
GUTIERREZ RODRIQUEZ, Jack	9332 Valdivia	43	13.09.73	worker
HERNANDEZ ORREGO, Daniel	4866357 Santiago	31	15.10.73	worker
MORGADO OYARCE, Carlos	5324403 Santiago	30	13.10.73	worker
RIVEROS CHAVÉZ, José	54669 Parral	29	12.12.73	worker
SILVA MUÑOZ, Oscar		24	22.12.73	worker
SAEZ VICENCIO, Roberto		23	19.10.73	worker
VERA VERGARA, Luis	6205318-6 Santiago	22	15.10.73	worker
VERGARA GONZÁLEZ, Luis Armando	6205318 Santiago	22	15.10.73	worker
VICENCIO GONZÁLEZ, Hector	7438795 Santiago	26	20.09.73	worker
BARRIOS BARROS, Juan	5277598 Santiago	27	27.07.74	shoe factory worker
BRAVO NUÑEZ, Francisco	5474543 Santiago	24	26.08.74	worker
CONTRERAS GONZÁLEZ, Abundio	4864608 Rancagua	28	14.07.74	worker
CUBILLOS GUAJARDO, Domingo		19	18.01.74	worker
FERNÁNDEZ PAVÉZ, Sergio		20	05.10.74	worker
GAETE FARÍAS, Gregorio	5529661-8 Santiago	24	15.08.74	worker
GONZÁLEZ MUÑOZ, Raúl	44041 Cisterna	32	25.09.74	worker
GUTIERREZ SEGUEL, Sergio		19	18.01.74	worker
MARTINEZ HERNANDEZ, Eugenia	5816392 Santiago	26	24.10.74	worker
VILLAGRA ASTUDILLO, José C	3060023 Santiago	42	15.07.74	municipal worker
ZELAYA SUAZO, Carlos Hugo	162239 Santiago	42	07.02.74	worker
CALDERÓN OVALLE, José	4356614 Santiago	43	18.02.75	worker
CASTAÑEDA MORENO, Hernán	3659293 Santiago		02.02.75	worker
CATALÁN GONZÁLEZ, Pedro	90898 Puente Alto	39	31.01.75	worker
CORTEZ CORTEZ, Juan Segundo	836755 Santiago	58	04.09.75	worker

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ, Luis Enrique	5324249 Santiago	26	15.03.75	waiter
MOLINA MOGOLLONES, Juan René	103063 Linares	29	29.01.75	worker
TREJO SAAVEDRA, Luis	59698 Curicó	45	15.09.75	worker
PONCE VICENCIO, Exequiel	64251 Calama	41	24.06.75	docker
ARAYA ZULETA, Bernardo	2189374 Santiago	67	02.04.76	deputy, trade-unionist and worker
ATENCIO CORTEZ, Vicente	36396 Arica	47	02.04.76	deputy, trade-unionist and worker
CANCINO ARMIJO, Adán del Carmen	5537810 Santiago	30	13.01.76	worker
CASTILLO TAPIA, Gabriel José	36721 Conbarbalá	30	05.08.76	worker
CERDA CUEVAS, César Domingo	1514352 Santiago	53	19.05.76	worker
CORVALÁN VALENCIA, José Enrique	2351340 Santiago	47	09.08.76	factory worker
DONAIRE CÓRTEZ, Uldaricio	2095711 Santiago	51	05.05.76	worker
ESCOBAR CEPEDA, Elisa		42	06.05.76	worker
JERIA SILVA, Enrique	99688 San Antonio	37	18.08.76	worker
LÓPEZ SUAREZ, Nicolas		39	30.07.76	worker
MORAGA GARCÉS, Juan	4861596 Santiago	33	22.07.76	worker
RIQUELME PINO, Aníbal	13593 Villa Alemana	29	09.09.76	worker
SILVA BUSTOS, Pedro	3809582-k Santiago	40	09.08.76	worker
TORO BRAVO, Nicomedes		33	28.07.76	worker

Skilled workers

AGUIRRE VASQUÉZ, Antonio	1376873 Santiago	30	11.09.73	carpenter
ASTORGA NANJARÍ, José Braulio	1239028 Santiago	56	19.12.73	carpenter
BELMAR SOTO, Mario	4998291 Santiago	31	13.09.73	mechanic
BRAVO FERNÁNDEZ, Néstor	3914534 Santiago	39	12.09.73	carpenter
CALDERÓN MUÑOZ, Aquiles		24	16.09.73	hospital worker
CAMPOS BARRA, Eduardo Alejandro	2627553 Santiago	29	13.09.73	mechanic
CARRASCO VARGAS, Abel	74302 Melipilla	39	27.09.73	mining company foreman
COUSY BENAVIDES, Plutárco	442042 Valparaíso	34	21.09.73	mechanic
GARCÍA GATICA, Dagoberto	16462 San Rosendo	25	17.09.73	technician
GONZÁLEZ SEPÚLVEDA, José	4855254-4 Santiago	30	10.10.73	mechanic
LAGOS RÍOS, Oscar	6490796-4 Santiago	21	11.09.73	carpenter
LEIVA VARGAS, Juan	89481 Melipilla	34	14.09.73	technician

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
OLIVARES PÉREZ, Mario	68714 San Antonio	28	17.09.73	garage worker
PEREIRA SALSBERG, Andrés	26716 Buín	56	16.10.73	agricultural technician
RAMOS RIVERA, Osvaldo	5921366 Santiago		28.09.73	carpenter
SÁEZ FUENTES, Zenón		41	03.10.73	driver, mechanic
SOTO PEREDO, Gustavo Edmundo	185387 Iquique	44	13.10.73	shoe maker
TAPIA MARTÍNEZ, Julio Fernando	119781 Santiago	26	11.09.73	driver
AGUILERA PEÑALOZA, Arturo	2973148 Santiago	42	23.08.74	painter
ALARCÓN JARA, Eduardo	4851211 Santiago	29	29.07.74	bricklayer
ARAVENA HERNÁNDEZ, Juan		65	11.09.74	bricklayer
ARIAS VEGA, Alberto Vladimir	6694842 Santiago	20	22.08.74	mechanic
BARRERA BARRERA, José		28	14.08.74	driver
CARCAMO RUIZ, Rudy	90477 Talcahuano	28	27.11.74	draughtsman
CASTRO VIDELA, Oscar		41	16.08.74	photographer
CHAMORRO GÓMEZ, Natalio	14469 Renca	42	03.04.74	mechanic
CONCHA VILLEGAS, Hugo	51300 Osorno	29	13.08.74	technician
CORDERO MUÑOZ, Luis		36	22.03.74	driver
CORTES LARA, Manuel	98194 Ñuñoa	36	23.08.74	bricklayer
DEL CANTO RAMIREZ, Guillermo	207262 Temuco	33	01.01.74	agricultural technician
FLORES ROJAS, Segundo	39734 Vallenar	45	22.08.74	hairdresser
FUENTEALBA FUENTEALBA, Francisco		26	13.07.74	jeweller
GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, Rodolfo Valentín	70778027-5 Santiago	20	23.07.74	weaver
GUTIERREZ AVILA, Artemio Segundo		24	12.07.74	jeweller
HUALQUIÑIR BENAVIDES, Joel	5287586 Santiago	29	27.07.74	technician
LAGOS CID, Luis Humberto	3472271	40	11.01.74	driver
LAZO LAZO, Ofelio de la C	2973771 Santiago	43	29.07.74	carpenter
LEIVA CAMPOS, Francisco		22	12.07.74	jeweller
MACHUCA MORALES, Gumercindo	751089 Santiago	28	30.07.74	painter
MANRÍQUEZ LÓPEZ, Omar	1292817 Santiago	58	06.09.74	technician
MEDINA NUÑEZ, Fidel Ignacio	3216965 Santiago	43	30.12.74	punch operator
MERINO MOLINA, Pedro Juan	5926225 Santiago	21	14.09.74	tailor
MONTENEGRO TAPIA, Sergio	7105483-7 Santiago	18	08.02.74	electrician
MORALES CHAPARRO, Edgardo Agustín	3968027 Santiago	38	13.08.74	plumber
MORALES SAAVEDRA, Newton	2920768-2 Santiago	40	13.08.74	electrician
MUÑOZ ANDRADE, Leopoldo Daniel	5927653 Sangiago	24	20.04.74	technician
PIZARO MENICONI, Isidro	6223627 Santiago	22	19.11.74	IBM technician
POBLETE CORDOVA, Pedro	5205527 Santiago	24	19.07.74	mechanic
RETAMALES BRICEÑO, Asrael L	29344165 Santiago	44	07.09.74	mechanic

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
REYES PIÑA, Daniel Abraham	47425 San Miguel	25	18.07.74	hairdresser
RODRÍGUEZ GONZÁLEZ, Artagnan	5871395 San Bernardo	30	24.08.74	mechanic
ROZAS CONTADOR, Francisco Javier	6595234 Santiago	23	20.12.74	photographer
SILVA SILVA, Luis Armando	5896330-5 Santiago	20	20.09.74	electrician
SOTO CERNA, Patricio Antonio	44366657 Santiago	31	22.11.74	carpenter
TELLO GARRIDO, Teobaldo	5327220 Santiago	27	22.08.74	photographer
TERÁN DE LA JARA, Carlos	5622911-6 Santiago	26	11.12.74	designer
TORO ROMERO, Enrique	4660882 Santiago	28	10.07.74	railway worker
VILLAROEL GANGA, Victor Manuel	7434471 Ñuñoa	18	25.06.74	mechanic
ZUÑIGA ZUNIGA, Eduardo Fernando	225834 Santiago	44	23.08.74	garage worker
FERRU LÓPEZ, Santiago Abraham	1948002 Santiago	75	11.12.75	carpenter
GONZÁLEZ DE ASIS, Guillermo	4940767-K Santiago	30	12.09.75	bricklayer
MARCHANT VILLASECA, Rodolfo	5122917 Santiago	28	02.01.75	technician
MONTECINOS ALFARO, Sergio S	26611 Maipú	29	01.08.74	tailor
MONTTY CORDERO, Eugenio	243456 Temuco	29	13.02.75	mechanic
MORAGA CRUZ, Luis Desiderio	3401655 Santiago	40	20.10.75	driver
ORTIZ VALLADARES, Francisco Hernán	2933613 Santiago	36	30.10.75	carpenter
PÉREZ BAZAEZ, Luis	6409741 Santiago	43	04.04.75	carpenter
RODRÍGUEZ GALLARDO, Miguel	6021539 Santiago	36	29.08.75	pattern maker
ROJAS EGAÑA, Osvaldo		43	22.07.75	mechanic
SAGREDO PACHECO, José del Carmen	0297518 Santiago	66	03.01.75	carpenter
SALINAS VASQUEZ, Alfredo Ernesto	2936368 Santiago	45	03.11.75	plasterer
SALINAS VILCHES, Victor		54	13.09.75	technician
SANDOVAL RODRÍGUEZ, Miguel Angel	5750455-2 Santiago	27	07.01.75	tailor
UGAS MORALES, Rodrigo Eduardo	125925 Curicó	22	15.09.75	construction worker
VILCHES FIGUEROA, Abel Alfredo	106194 Santiago	28	27.01.75	panel-beater
WEIBEL NAVARRETE, Ricardo Manuel	54770390 Santiago	30	07.11.75	driver
ARAYA CASTILLO, Alfonso		28	09.09.76	carpenter
CÁRDENAS VALDERRAMA, Victor	47042 La Calera	53	26.08.76	electrician
DÍAZ LÓPEZ, Victor M	1001421 Santiago	56	10.05.76	miner
DONATO AVENDAÑO, Jaime	3317762 Santiago	43	05.05.76	mechanic
EUGENIO EUGENIO, Basilio	8298 Valdivia	44	29.04.76	shoe-maker
FLORES BARRAZA, María	2178098	61	02.04.76	dressmaker
FUENZALIDA LOYOLA, Sergio	1722277 Santiago	55	28.06.76	construction worker
GONZÁLEZ ORTIZ, Francisco J	5743956 Santiago	27	09.09.76	sewage worker
GUERRERO CARILLO, Angel		24	25.04.76	driver

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
HERNÁNDEZ ZAZPE, Jorge		24	03.04.76	mechanic
JUICA VEGA, Mario Jesús	4663098 Santiago	35	09.08.76	driver
LARA ROJAS, Fernando	168811 Talca	26	07.05.76	agricultural technician
MARTÍNEZ QUIJÓN, Guillermo	6777758 Santiago	68	21.07.76	print-maker
MONTOYA VILCHES, Raúl	2935822-K Santiago	43	21.07.76	electrician
NUÑEZ BENAVIDES, Rodolfo Marcial	65815 San Miguel	55	18.05.76	driver
ORELLANA CATALÁN, Juan	4037100 Santiago	34	07.06.76	carpenter
QUIÑONEZ IBACETA, Juan L	532556 Santiago	31	23.07.76	printing worker
RAMOS GARRIDO, Oscar	615705-K Santiago	60	05.08.76	electrician
RAMOS VIVANCO, Oscar	5395900-8 Santiago	24	05.08.76	radio mechanic
RECABARREN GONZÁLEZ, Luis Emilio	5473525-1 Santiago	29	29.04.76	printing worker
RECABARREN GONZÁLEZ, Manuel G	7311072-6 Santiago	23	29.04.76	gas-fitter
RECABARREN ROJAS, Manuel Segundo	1464283 Santiago	51	30.04.76	printing worker
TOLOSA VÁSQUEZ, José V	5019913 Santiago	31	15.07.76	printing worker
VALDIVIA GONZÁLEZ, Oscar		28	26.05.76	driver
VARGAS LEIVA, Manuel	1169190 Santiago	54	07.08.76	printing worker
VEGA VEGA, Julio Ramón	1252460-9 Santiago	61	16.08.76	carpenter
VILLARROEL ZARATE, Juan		55	13.08.76	printing worker
VISCARRA COFRÉ, Carlos M	4665693 Santiago	32	11.08.76	garage worker
VIVANCO HERRERA, Nicolás	66597 San Felipe	30	10.08.76	printing worker
WEIBEL NAVARRETE, José Arturo	4107245 Santiago	34	29.03.76	carpenter
ZAMORANO DONOSO, Mario J	2596100 Santiago	45	03.05.76	leather worker

Artisans

GREZ ABURTO, Jorge Arturo		30	23.05.74	artisan
LABRADOR URRUTIA, Ramón Isidro	98716 Los Angeles	24	14.12.74	wood carver
RAMIREZ ROSALES, José Manuel	10301 Renca	23	27.07.74	artisan
ASCENCIO SUBIABRE, José Ramón	600629 Santiago	30	29.12.75	artisan

Farmworkers and peasants (campesinos)

1

2

3

4

ANDRES PEREIRA SALZBERG (1)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 56
Identity card: 26716 Buin
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, two children
Occupation: agricultural technician

JOSE DOMINGO ADASME NUNEZ (2)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 30
Identity card: 41626 Buin
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, six children
Occupation: farm worker

JOSE CASTRO MALDONADO (3)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 55
Identity card: 31776 Buin
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, six children
Occupation: peasant

LUIS RODOLFO LAZO MALDONADO (4)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 23
Identity card: 64993 Buin
Civil status: married
Occupation: farm worker

Andres Pereira Salzberg was arrested at his home, in the presence of his entire family, at 1.00 a.m. His captors had their faces blacked with soot.

It is known that, later on the same day, soldiers had made their way to the Paine commune, to the rural settlements known as "Nuevo Sendero" and "24 de Abril", and had proceeded to arrest some 20 peasants in their respective homes.

In addition to those already named the others were:

Pedro CABEZAS Villegas
Patricio DUQUE Orellana
German FREDES Garcia
Carlos GAETE Lopez
Luis Alberto GAETE Balmaceda
Rosalindo Delfin HERRERA Muñoz
Ramiro MUNOZ Peñaloza
Jorge MUNOZ Peñaloza
Silvestre MUNOZ Peñaloza
Carlos NIETO Duarte
Laureano QUIROZ
Esteban Roberto (or Raul) SERRANO Galaz
Luis SILVA Carreño
Basilio ALVAREZ Valenzuela

Prior to the arrest of these persons, a trader of the same area, Rene Maureiro Gajardo, had been arrested, and similarly disappeared.

In an account of the events, the family of Andres Pereira states:

"...During the days immediately following the event, we began a long sweep of the countryside, to discover where he was; other families also searched. The search broadened to include the presentation of a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf, letters to government authorities, and so forth. The replies have all been similar; they deny the fact of the detention...'We have had innumerable interviews with judicial and administrative authorities of the government and with the authorities of

5

6

7

SAMUEL DEL TRANSITO LAZO MALDONADO (5)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 25
Identity card: 64991 Buin
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: student

CARLOS ENRIQUE LAZO QUINTEROS (6)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 42
Identity card: 49645 Buin
Civil status: married
Occupation: farm worker

SAMUEL ALTAMIRO LAZO QUINTEROS (7)
Date of detention: 16 October 1973
Age: 39
Identity card: 46.645 Buin
Occupation: farm worker

the armed forces. The replies to these interviews have always been: 'We have no knowledge that Sr Andres Pereira has been the subject of detention'. With the same aim, to discover the whereabouts of our father, we have covered practically the whole of the country, travelling to all the detention centers where at least one of the detainees might be found. We have visited Chacabuco, Pisagua, Isla Quiriquina (Concepcion), prisons in Valparaiso, Santiago, Rancagua, San Antonio Chillán etcetera. It would take too long to enumerate all the prisons, police stations, prison camps and penitentiaries that were visited to this end.

"...Our family has exhausted all possible resources in an attempt to find him, or, at least, to get a reply from the government.

"...As for the group of 20 peasants who have disappeared, the vast majority of their families have not been able to continue with their search. There are various reasons: other peasant families affected by the disappearance of their loved ones, are poor, with several children; many are uneducated, living in Paine, far from the city, and often they do not know how to make themselves heard, nor how to make known their distressing problems.

"...Before concluding, we must point out that, according to a document sent by the Chilean government to the United Nations, several people from this group have apparently entered the Medical Legal Institute in Santiago. Others appear to have no 'legal existence', although there is proof of their existence on certificates of birth, marriage and, in some cases, education. As for our father, no mention is made of his case in the report. When we went to the Medical Legal Institute, we were informed that, 'According to the said Institute's records, the mentioned people had never been admitted'".

Farmworkers and peasants (campesinos)

name	identity card	age	date of detention
ADASME NUÑEZ, José Domingo	41626 Buin	29	16.10.73
ALBORNOZ PRADO, Hernán	58636 Buin	25	16.09.73
ALBORNOZ PRADO, Juan	58635 Buin	29	16.09.73
ALTAMIRANO VARGAS, Jorge	141476 Osorno	19	15.09.73
ALVAREZ VALENZUELA, Basilio			16.10.73
ASTUDILLO ALVAREZ, Enrique	1447 Talagante	53	07.10.73
ASTUDILLO ROJAS, Omar	45716 Talagante	21	07.10.73
ASTUDILLO ROJAS, Ramón	48449 Talagante	28	07.10.73
BUSTAMANTE SOTELO, Guillermo	27095 Talagante	42	14.09.73
CASTRO MALDONADO, José Ignacio	31776 Buin	55	16.10.73
CABEZAS VILLEGAS, Pedro A			16.10.73
CURIHUÁN PAILLÁN, Pedro		27	14.09.73
DUQUE ORELLANA, Patricio			16.10.73
FREDES GARCÍA, Germán	5116363 Santiago		16.10.73
GAETE BALMACEDA, Luis A	65408 Buin	20	16.10.73
GAETE LÓPEZ, Carlos Enrique	5338556 Santiago		16.10.73
HERNÁNDEZ FLORES, Carlos Segundo	3777875 Santiago	39	07.10.73
HERNÁNDEZ FLORES, Nelson	32063 Talagante	34	07.10.73
HERNÁNDEZ FLORES, Oscar H	38703 Talagante	30	07.10.73
HERRERA MUÑOZ, Rosalindo Delfin	63510 Buin		16.10.73
LAZO MALDONADO, Luis Rodolfo	64993 Buin	23	16.10.73
LAZO QUINTEROS, Carlos Enrique	49645 Buin	42	16.10.73
LAZO QUINTEROS, Samuel Altamiro	46645 Buin	39	16.10.73
LOBOS GUTIERREZ, Luis René	84679 Maipú	27	21.10.73
MAUREIRA MUÑOZ, Armando S	5925332 Santiago	24	07.10.73
MAUREIRA MUÑOZ, José	44607 Talagante	25	07.10.73

name	identity card	age	date of detention
MAUREIRA MUÑOZ, Rodolfo	49670 Talagante	22	07.10.73
MAUREIRA MUÑOZ, Sergio	37945 Talagante	29	07.10.73
MUÑOZ PEÑALOZA, Silvestre René		30	16.10.73
MUÑOZ PEÑALOZA, Ramiro			16.10.73
MUÑOZ PEÑALOZA, Jorge	530551 Santiago	28	16.10.73
NIETO DUARTE, Carlos		20	16.10.73
OYARZO TORRES, Bautista S		52	20.10.73
QUIROZ, Laureano			16.10.73
SALINAS SALINAS, Juan	36501 Talagante	30	14.09.73
SERRANO GALAZ, Roberto		33	16.10.73
SILVA CARREÑO, Luis Ramón	24362 Buin	44	16.10.73
STEPKE MUÑOZ, Walter	64830 Pitrufquén	27	15.09.73
VALENZUELA ALVAREZ, Basilio		36	16.10.73
VALLADARES CAROCA, Oscar	26817 Quinta Normal	24	11.09.73
FERRADA NAVARRO, José			10.01.74
SALGADO SALINAS, Jorge Roberto	112365 Quillota	43	09.08.76

White collar workers (empleados) including secretaries

MONICA CHISLAYLE LLANCA ITURRA
Date of detention: 6 September 1974
Age: 23
Identity card: 5542886-7 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: husband, one child
Occupation: civil servant

Monica Llanca worked at the headquarters of the investigations department. She was arrested at her home, before dawn, by four members of the military, two of whom were uniformed and two of whom were plainclothed. No detention order was produced and the only explanation given to her husband was that she would be taken to the investigations department. The house was ransacked, but no compromising material was found.

Two years and several months after Monica's detention, her husband writes:

"Needless to say, the detention of my wife has caused us much suffering. The home has been destroyed for my small son and myself, and we have been compelled to live with relatives, so that I can work for our support and to continue the search for my wife. This costs money and is time-consuming. However, what distresses me most of all is my small son, now four years old, who asks for his mother every day and has not forgotten the night when she was dragged away from him. I have told him the truth, but, in his innocence, he waits for her to come back. Everything he says or does has to do with his mother's return. My son will grow up with a feeling of hate for which we, who are bringing him up, will not be to blame."

MARIA ANGELICA ANDREOLI BRAVO
Date of detention: 6 August 1974
Age: 28
Identity card: 5864244 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: secretary, dietician

Maria Angelica Andreoli was arrested on arriving home at 7.30 p.m. on 6 August 1974. Three men and a woman forced her into a yellow Chevrolet station wagon. She was taken to the house of a cousin, who, according to her custodians, was the person they were seeking. The cousin could not be located and Maria Angelica was taken as "detainee" to an unknown place. On two occasions, Maria Angelica was taken to her cousin's home and DINA officials arrested two other members of her family. All of them were kept in the torture house at Calle Londres No 38. Several witnesses can testify to this.

On 15 August, Maria Angelica was allowed to telephone home to ask about her father, who was seriously ill at the time of her detention. Later, she was seen by friends in different streets of Santiago, in the same yellow station wagon and accompanied by armed escorts.

Her mother states: "I am desperate without news of my daughter and fear the worst has happened to her; she has always had such a frail constitution".

White-collar workers (empleados)

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
AGUAYO FERNÁNDEZ, Luis	58307 Parral	23	12.09.73	white collar worker
BADILLA VASEY, Ambrosio	5478034 Santiago	28	22.09.73	white collar worker
BAGUS VALENZUELA, Lucio	2557190 Santiago	45	17.09.73	white collar worker
BARRAZA RUHL, Luis Alberto	46051 Illapel	27	29.10.73	white collar worker
CALFUQUIR VILLALÓN, Luis Caupolicán		49	18.09.73	hospital administrator
GARCÍA LAZO, Andrés	5168677 Santiago	30	18.09.73	white collar worker
GÓMEZ CERDA, Luis Alberto	49138 San Antonio	33	13.09.73	white collar worker
GUTIERREZ AYALA, Daniel Antonio	41813 San Javier	25	11.09.73	white collar worker
HEREDIA VASQUEZ, Miguel	6008192 Santiago	24	26.12.73	white collar worker
MAUREIRA LILLO, Sergio	16455 Talagante	47	07.10.73	white collar worker
MORENO CASTRO, Mario		39	02.10.73	white collar worker
MUÑOZ CORNEJO, Manuel	58189 Copiapó	25	11.09.73	white collar worker
OLIVARES MORI, Fernando de la Cruz		28	05.10.73	United Nations employee
ROMERO MUÑOZ, Roberto	51477 Parral	25	09.10.73	white collar worker
ACEVEDO ANDRADE, Luis		32	30.04.74	white collar worker
ARÉVALO MUÑOZ, Victor Daniel	5538601 Santiago	26	21.08.74	white collar worker
ARROYO PADILLA, Ruben David		24	25.11.74	white collar worker
CABEZAS QUIJADA, Antonio Sergio	5520839 Santiago	28	17.08.74	civil servant
CÁDIZ NORAMBUENA, Jaime	6052376-1 Santiago	23	17.07.74	white collar worker
CIENFUEGOS CAVIERES, Sergio	4777108 Santiago	25	07.01.74	white collar worker
CHAER VASQUEZ, Roberto	72886 Pitrufquén	21	06.09.74	white collar worker
ESPINOZA POZO, Modesto	4545453 Santiago	32	22.08.74	white collar worker
GONZÁLEZ FERNÁNDEZ, Hector	304272 Concepción	27	06.09.74	white collar worker
GONZÁLEZ INOSTROZA, Hernán	146180 Chillán	27	15.08.74	employee of IANSA (state sugar industry)

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
GONZÁLEZ NUÑEZ, Claudio	5661860 Santiago	25	09.12.74	white collar worker
LARA PETROVICH, Eduardo	3747590 Santiago	37	25.07.74	white collar worker
LLANCA ITURRA, Mónica C	5542886-7 Santiago	23	06.09.74	civil servant
OLIVARES GRAINDORGE, Jorge	5896099 Santiago	23	24.07.74	white collar worker
ORELLANA MEZA, José Guillermo	4141446 Santiago	38	22.01.74	white collar worker
PÉREZ HERMOSILLA, José			31.01.74	white collar worker
QUINOÑEZ LEMBACH, Marcos	6050565 Santiago	27	17.07.74	white collar worker
RIVEROS VILLAVIVENCIO, Sergio A	4339612-9 Santiago	32	15.08.74	white collar worker
RODRÍGUEZ ARAYA, Juan Carlos	4866865 Santiago	30	17.11.74	white collar worker
RUBILAR MORALES, Gerardo I	615188 Santiago	26	25.01.74	national director of holiday resorts
SILVA CONTRERAS, Samuel Eduardo	5274324 Santiago	27	27.03.74	white collar worker
SILVA PERALTA, Claudio Guillermo	6347659-5 Santiago	24	26.11.74	white collar worker
VERA FIGUEROA, Sergio Emilio	5432385 Santiago	28	16.08.74	white collar worker
VIDAL MOLINA, José Alfredo	5399068 Santiago	29	23.09.74	employee of ECA (state agricultural supply company)
BASUALTO URRUTIA, Jaime	4817135 Santiago	33	13.04.75	white collar worker
ESCANILLA REYES, Humberto		64	29.04.75	white collar worker
GARCÍA VEGA, Alfredo	466209 Valparaíso	30	18.01.75	white collar worker
RIVAS SEPULVEDA, Patricio	4817896 Santiago	30	31.08.75	white collar worker
RIVERA MATUS, Juan Luis	1023690 Santiago	52	06.11.75	electricity company employee
SÁNCHEZ CORNEJO, Carlos Enrique	1297567 Santiago	60	17.12.75	post office worker
VALENZUELA PÉREZ, Ruben	5094844 Santiago	32	20.11.75	white collar worker
CORTEZ ALRUIZ, Juan Elias	30334 Quilpué	31	07.08.76	white collar worker
MORALES MAZUELA, Victor		45	09.08.76	white collar worker
MERINO VARGAS, Ulises	51110863-9 Santiago	32	02.02.76	white collar worker
OVALLE NARVAEZ, Miguel Hernán	6023053 Santiago	23	27.06.76	administrative assistant
SANTANDER MIRANDA, José Eduardo	4805124 Santiago	29	06.08.76	white collar worker

Secretaries

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
ALVARADO BORGUEL, María Inés	6623484 Santiago	22	18.07.74	secretary
ANDREOLI BRAVO, María Angélica	5864244 Santiago	28	06.08.74	secretary
BINFA CONTRERAS, Jacqueline del C	74010 Ñuñoa	30	27.08.74	secretary
BUSTOS REYES, Sonia de las M	5226393 Santiago	30	02.11.74	secretary
LÓPEZ DIAZ, Violeta del Carmen	3103593 Santiago	41	29.08.74	secretary
NEIRA MUÑOZ, Marta Silvia	5084419-6 Santiago	29	09.12.74	secretary
RODRÍGUEZ DIAZ, Mireya Herminia	3858849 Santiago	34	25.06.75	secretary
GALINDO RAMIREZ, María	6520203-4 Santiago	26	22.07.76	secretary
MORALES MORALES, Rosa Elena	322423-3 Santiago	46	18.08.76	ex-secretary to Minister of Labour (Allende government)

Traders and salesmen

JOSE BAEZA CRUCES
Date of detention: 9 July 1974
Age: 43
Identity card: 2471897 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, two children
Occupation: trader

Jose Baeza Cruces was arrested on 9 July 1974 at his shop in Quinta Normal, Santiago. He was detained by personnel of the Air Force Intelligence Service (SIFA), led by its chief, Edgardo Ceballos. He was taken to the basement of the Ministry of Defence and, later, to the Air Force Academy of War (AGA). According to witnesses, he was tortured every day. He was still being held incommunicado at the Academy six months after his detention, when the witnesses were transferred to other prison camps, whence word was sent to Baeza's family.

The detainee's family has taken every possible step in their attempts to find him: presentation of habeas corpus writs to the Supreme Court, inquiries to SENDET and the Ministry of the Interior. His wife has visited authorities and all the detention camps, and has searched in hospitals. She has even looked for his body at the morgue, but all efforts have been fruitless.

The following is a part of his wife's testimony:

"I have two daughters, aged 15 and seven. The detention and subsequent disappearance of my husband has caused a profound crisis in what was once our home - a crisis of morale for both me and my daughters. The economic effects have been dramatic: I have sold nearly all of our meagre belongings, acquired after years of joint work and sacrifice. Now I must look after my daughters so that they may continue their studies, and I must carry on and find the strength necessary to continue the tireless search for my husband, until I get a definite answer. Where is my husband? What happened to him after his detention?"

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
BUSTOS FUENTES, José Ignacio		52	23.10.73	trader
CALDERÓN OTAIZA, Jorge	16871 Temuco	27	30.09.73	salesman
CANTO GUTIERREZ, Manuel	24070 Cardenal Caro	20	05.10.73	trader
MAUREIRA GUAJARDO, René			16.10.73	trader
TORRES ALBORNOZ, Osvaldo	5870226 Quinta Normal	25	16.09.73	salesman
ARGANDOÑA HENRIQUEZ, Hector		55	28.06.74	salesman
BAEZA CRUCES, José Luis	2471897 Santiago	43	09.07.74	trader
CARREÑO NAVARRO, Manuel	1753984 Santiago	53	12.08.74	trader
CIFUENTES NORAMBUENA, Gaston	6025839 Santiago	25	03.12.74	trader
CONTRERAS SOTO, Luis		29	05.06.74	trader
CUBILLOS GALVEZ, Carlos	5717894 Santiago	21	04.06.74	salesman
GALDAMEZ MUÑOZ, Andrés	2507980 Santiago	45	12.08.74	trader
LAGOS HIDALGO, Sergio	5748116 Santiago	31	14.09.74	salesman
MATURANA PÉREZ, Juan	5272452 Santiago	29	24.08.74	trader
MURA MORALES, Juan Miguel	5167519 Santiago	24	16.07.74	salesman
OLMOS GUZMÁN, Gary Nelson	4036793 Santiago	34	24.08.74	trader
OYARZÚN SOTO, Flavio Arquimedes	5413940-3 Santiago	26	02.10.74	salesman
SALCEDO MORALES, Carlos Eladio	5193409 Santiago	23	16.08.74	trader
VERGARA INOSTROZA, Pedro		22	27.04.74	trader
ZIEDE GÓMEZ, Eduardo H	5311370 Santiago	28	15.06.74	trader
CARAVANTES OLIVARES, Horacio N	114596 La Serena	22	21.01.75	travelling salesman
RÍOSECO ESPINOZA, Carlos Ramón	308116 Concepción	27	18.01.75	salesman
ESPINOZA FERNANDEZ, Eliana	3649311 Santiago	44	12.05.76	trader
GONZALEZ MUÑOZ, Jorge Luis		42	06.01.76	trader
MORALES RAMIREZ, Miguel	5083545-6 Santiago	31	03.05.76	trader
MÚJICA MATURANA, Moisés	4481267 Santiago	30	29.04.76	salesman
NAZAL QUIROZ, Miguel		45	11.08.76	trader
VIVANCO VEGA, Hugo E		58	04.08.76	salesman

Professional people

IDA AMELIA VERA ALMARZA
Date of detention: 19 November 1974
Age: 32
Identity card: 14859 Providencia
Civil status: unmarried
Nationality: Chilean-Bolivian
Occupation: architect

Ida Vera Almarza, of dual Chilean-Bolivian nationality, was arrested on 19 November 1974, at 5.00 p.m., as she drove up to her home in the La Reina district. She was wounded during her arrest, which was carried out in broad daylight, in front of eye-witnesses. The next day, the newspaper, El Mercurio, and nearly all the Santiago daily newspapers reported the incident of the arrest, with photographs and a description of her clothes.

On the day of her arrest, the homes of her parents and her maternal grandmother, and her place of work, were raided by four individuals who introduced themselves as members of the Servicio de Inteligencia de Carabineros (SICAR) - Carabineros' Intelligence Service; they wanted Ida's personal belongings. These raids were carried out during the night following her arrest, using the keys that Ida had in her possession.

Her family took all necessary steps to establish Ida's whereabouts. Owing to Ida's dual nationality, their actions received the support of the Bolivian Embassy in Chile. Despite all the evidence to substantiate Ida Vera's arrest, the Chilean authorities deny that she is in detention.

On 22 July 1975, during one of their many visits to the government-run Servicio Nacional de Detenidos (SENDET) - National Secretariat for Detainees, to make inquiries concerning the whereabouts of their daughter, her parents were told that Ida did, indeed, appear in their files, which stated that she was being held in detention, and that she had been put at the disposal of the investigations service on 19 November 1974. The following day, with the Bolivian consul, her parents had an interview with Colonel Jorge Espinoza. He expressed great surprise at the information supplied by a public official the previous day. Colonel Espinoza had the official in question summoned. He arrived with a file in which Ida Vera Almarza appeared as a detainee. Colonel Espinoza claimed that "it was only a case of presumed detention" and promised to carry out the appropriate action and investigation. There has been no response, to date, from SENDET.

In spite of all the aforegoing evidence that was brought to the notice of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Bolivian government and the Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States have been informed that Ida Vera Almarza has not been detained by any organization responsible to the government of Chile, and that there is no charge against her.

GUILLERMO BEAUSIRE ALONSO
Date of detention: 2 November 1974
Age: 25
Identity card: 5208306 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Nationality: Anglo-Chilean (he has a British passport)
Occupation: engineer

Guillermo Beausire Alonso is Anglo-Chilean. He claims British citizenship through his father, Wilfred Beausire, and holds a British passport.

On 2 November 1974, he left Santiago on a flight to Buenos Aires, where he was to spend a few days before flying on to Europe to look for work. He was, however, arrested on arrival in Buenos Aires by officials of DINA (the Chilean National Directorate of Intelligence), and taken back to Santiago. In the days that followed, other members of the Beausire family in Chile were arrested by DINA. They were arrested as hostages for Andres Pascal Allende, an important leader of the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) and nephew of former president, Salvador Allende. Guillermo's sister, Anne Marie Beausire was the girlfriend of Andres Pascal Allende, who was in hiding.

They were released a few months later, with the exception of Guillermo Beausire, who, since that time, has been held in a number of different interrogation centers, but has never been moved to an official prison. The authorities have consistently refused to acknowledge that he is in detention. The British Embassy in Santiago has made representations to the Chilean Foreign Minister concerning the case and has been told that Guillermo Beausire has never been detained by DINA and must be outside the country.

Evidence exists that Guillermo Beausire has been seen on several occasions in different detention centers. In November 1974, his mother and one of his sisters, who were then in detention, were taken to the Jose Domingo Cañas interrogation center, which is used by DINA. At the time, they were blindfolded and could see only the legs, up to the waist, of other people, but they were able to identify Guillermo Beausire with certainty and they also recognized his voice.

In January 1975, he was seen by a friend of the family in the DINA interrogation center of Villa Grimaldi. This woman was also blindfolded, but was able to talk to him and heard the details of his arrest outside Chile. She reported that he was being very badly treated and suffered periodic fainting fits.

The third testimony to his imprisonment is that of a former political prisoner, now living in exile. She was arrested in January 1975 and was able to identify Guillermo Beausire on 8 May 1975 in a place which she described as a "rehabilitation center" in Penalolen, a district in the outskirts of Santiago, where another interrogation center was located. He appeared to be very ill and had lost 14 kilos in weight.

IVAN SERGIO INSUNZA BASCUNAN
Date of detention: 4 August 1976
Age: 43
Identity card: 3402166 Santiago
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, one child
Occupation: medical doctor

Ivan Sergio Insunza Bascunan worked for SERMENA (Chilean National Health Service) during the government of Salvador Allende. He was appointed Technical Director of this government department. After the military coup of September 1973, he returned to private medical practice.

He was arrested on a Santiago street on 4 August 1976 by plainclothed men who were reportedly officials of DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence). The Chilean authorities have denied that Ivan Insunza is under arrest and his family have taken all legal steps to discover his whereabouts, without success.

Ivan Insunza's cousin, Marcelo Concha Bascunan, former director of the National Poultry Enterprise under the Allende government, was detained in May 1976, during an intensive wave of repression which preceeded the meeting of the Organization of American States in Santiago. He, too, has disappeared. The Chilean authorities have also denied the arrest of Marcelo Concha.

DIANA AARON SVIGLSKY
Date of detention: 18 November 1974
Age 23
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: journalist

Diana Aaron worked for Editorial Quimantu and the Chilean national television under the government of Salvador Allende.

She was arrested on the street, in broad daylight, on 18 November 1974. Two DINA vehicles were involved and Diana was recognized by a woman acquaintance who was working for DINA. When she tried to escape, she received four bullets in the back. In this condition, she was taken to Villa Grimaldi for interrogation and torture. Due to her grave condition, she was subsequently transferred to a clandestine DINA clinic.

On 10 December 1974, her boyfriend was also arrested and the fate and health of Diana, who was two months' pregnant when detained, were used to blackmail him. The Commander of Villa Grimaldi, Captain Miguel Krasnoff Marchenko, told him that he personally had arrested and shot Diana. On 20 January 1975, Captain Krasnoff told him that Diana had died because he had ordered the termination of her medical treatment.

All efforts made by Diana's family, who live in exile, to obtain information, or confirmation of her death, have proved futile.

LUIS EDUARDO DURAN RIVAS
Date of detention: 14 September 1974
Age: 29
Identity card: 5177340 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: student of journalism

Luis Eduardo Duran was arrested on his way to work on 14 September 1974. Two days later, he was taken to a shop in central Santiago. He was in very poor physical condition due to torture. Several witnesses attest to having seen him there and at the torture center on Calle Jose Domingo Cañas, between 16 and 19 September. Thereafter, the witnesses were transferred and then expelled from Chile.

His family state:

"Two years and several months after his detention, we are still unable to discover his whereabouts or fate. Sometimes, we fear the worst; then hope springs anew, giving us the strength to struggle on. We cannot abandon him to his fate. Each day the possibility of finding him alive diminishes. Even our small children, under five, sense the tense and sorrowful atmosphere within the family".

JORGE FUENTES ALARCON
Date of detention: 29 May 1975
Age: 29 (arrested in Paraguay)
Identity card: 60430 San Bernardo
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, one child
Occupation: sociologist

Jorge Fuentes Alarcon is a 28-year-old sociologist. He is married, with one child. He is a former president of the Federacion de Estudiantes (students' union) in Concepcion, Chile. After the military coup in September 1973, he left Chile to live in Argentina, where he was able to work as a sociologist with a grant from Vincennes University (Paris).

On 29 May 1975, he was arrested in Paraguay together with Amilcar Santucho, an Argentinian lawyer who defended political prisoners in Argentina. Relatives of Santucho, who visited him in prison in Paraguay in August 1975, learned from him that Jorge Fuentes had been arrested with him and was held in the same prison.

However, in September 1975, Jorge Fuentes was returned to Chile, apparently at the request of DINA (Chilean National Directorate of Intelligence). Neither the Paraguayan nor the Chilean authorities have acknowledged the transfer of this prisoner from Paraguay to Chile. An official Chilean statement says that he was arrested in Paraguay but is not detained in any Chilean prison.

Amnesty International has the sworn testimony of a former prisoner that he saw Jorge Fuentes in the DINA inter-

rogation center of Villa Grimaldi, in the outskirts of Santiago, in December 1975. Other Villa Grimaldi prisoners confirmed this and, when the Fuentes family presented a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf on 10 January 1976, 12 of these prisoners were prepared to testify before the courts that he was detained in Villa Grimaldi. The writ of habeas corpus was rejected and it is reported that Jorge Fuentes was moved from Villa Grimaldi soon afterwards.

No further news of his whereabouts have been received since that time and the Chilean authorities continue to deny that he is in detention in Chile.

Amnesty International has been informed that, in Villa Grimaldi, Jorge Fuentes was suffering from sarna (a skin disease) and that his general state of health was very poor owing to appalling prison conditions and torture. He was kept incommunicado (in solitary confinement) in one of Villa Grimaldi's small punishment cells, which, according to former prisoners, are very poorly ventilated and so small that it is impossible for anyone held there to stand up or sleep in comfort.

CARMEN CECILIA BUENO CIFUENTES
Date of detention: 29 November 1974
Age: 25
Occupation: film actress

"
JORGE HERNAN MÜLLER SILVA
Date of detention: 29 November 1974
Age: 30
Identity card: 5196451 Santiago
Occupation: cameraman

Carmen Bueno Cifuentes and Jorge Muller Silva are an engaged couple who were detained together on the morning of 29 November 1974, on Calle Los Leones in Santiago. They were arrested by two men and one woman, who forced them into a van.

Both Carmen Bueno and Jorge Muller are well-known in the Chilean film industry. Carmen Bueno studied at the School of Theatre of the University of Chile and, later, at the School of Arts and Communication of the Catholic University. Jorge Muller is a cameraman and worked as the director of photography in a number of Chilean films. Before the military coup of September 1973, both were involved in the making of the film, "The Promised Land", the last film to be completed in Chile before the coup. It was directed by Miguel Littin, finished in exile in Mexico in the last months of 1973, and has had wide distribution. At the time of their arrest, the couple were preparing a documentary

film about the work of the Comite de Cooperacion para la Paz en Chile (the Committee for Peace in Chile), an inter-church committee set up after the coup to help political prisoners and their families.

Immediately after their arrest, a writ of habeas corpus was presented on their behalf, by their families, to the Court of Appeal in Santiago. The writ was rejected following a statement by the Minister of the Interior that they had not been detained.

The case, with identification documents (identity cards, birth certificates, etcetera), was presented to a criminal court, the Octavo Juzgado del Crimen de Mayor Cuantia, in Santiago.

In the following months, the Chilean authorities gave no confirmation of their arrest or whereabouts. However, the families, encouraged by ex-prisoners' statements that they had seen the couple in the Tres Alamos prison camp, in Santiago, continued their inquiries to the authorities. It was also reported that the couple had been severely tortured.

On 6 March 1976, Jorge Muller's family asked the criminal court to obtain from another Santiago court (the Sexto Juzgado del Crimen) a copy of a statement, made to the court by a former Tres Alamos prisoner, in which she claimed to have seen the couple in the same prison.

On 16 March 1976, the Muller family denounced the inclusion of Jorge Müller's name in a government list of so-called persons sin existencia legal (in legal terms, non-existent). This list was prepared by the government for the United Nations Commission on Human Rights which had asked the Chilean authorities for information on disappeared prisoners. The identification documents beside his name were false. On 8 April 1976, the court handling his case recognized this fact.

On 25 August 1976, another former prisoner stated that he had been held with Carmen Bueno and Jorge Muller in the DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence) interrogation center of Villa Grimaldi, in Santiago, and, later, in the prison camp of Tres Alamos.

On 27 September 1976, the families received a sworn statement of an ex-prisoner, now in exile, who claimed that he had shared a cell (cell number 13) in Tres Alamos with Jorge Muller from 10 December to 18 December 1974, on which date the couple were transferred to an unknown place. They were apparently in good health, despite torture.

To date, all appeals from their families to the Chilean government, citing the eye-witness testimonies of fellow prisoners, have encountered the same negative response - that they have never been detained.

Professional people

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
Architects				
JUANTOK GUZMÁN, Yactong		26	12.09.73	architect
AEDO CARRASCO, Francisco Eduardo	755752 Santiago	64	(1) 07.09.74	architect
GUENDELMAN WISNIAK, Luis E	5712546 Santiago	25	02.09.74	architect
VERA ALMARZA, Ida Amelia	14859 Providencia	32	19.11.74	architect
RODRIGUEZ URZÚA, Alejandro	255761 Concepción	49	27.07.76	architect
Engineers				
TORRES ARAVENA, Ruperto		58	13.10.73	chemical engineer
BEAUSIRE ALONSO, Guillermo	5208306 Santiago	25	(2) 02.11.74	engineer
MARTINEZ, Victor Alfonso		23	14.09.74	engineer
REYES NAVARRETE, Sergio Alfonso	5574473 Santiago	26	16.11.74	engineer
SILBERMAN GUROVICH, David		36	(3) 04.10.74	engineer
VERGARA DOXRUD, Hector Patricio	4592223 Santiago	32	19.09.74	civil engineer
BRUCE CATALAN, Alan Roberto	5895053 Santiago	25	14.02.75	engineering student
CONTRERAS HERNÁNDEZ, Claudio E	93267 Ovalle	28	07.01.75	civil engineer
MANCILLA RAMIREZ, Adolfo	5249056 Santiago	27	14.03.75	civil engineer
MARTÍNEZ MEZA, Agustín Almiro	105816 La Serena	28	01.01.75	mechanical engineer
PERELMAN IDE, Juan Carlos	332767 Concepción	32	20.02.75	engineer
ROJAS CASTAÑEDA, Alfredo	40199553 Santiago	34	04.03.75	civil engineer
YAÑEZ JIMENEZ, Horacio	152961 San Bernardo	70	22.10.75	agricultural engineer
CANTEROS PRADO, Eduardo	36159 San Miguel	48	23.07.76	civil engineer
CONCHA BASCUÑÁN, Marcelo	4945518 Santiago	30	10.05.76	agricultural engineer

(1) date of re-arrest (2) arrested in Argentina (3) date of disappearance

name	identity card	age		date of detention	occupation
ELIZONDO ORMAECHEA, Antonio	4469491 Santiago	29		26.05.76	engineer
ENRIQUEZ ESPINOZA, Edgardo	4674185-4 Santiago	37	(4)	10.04.76	civil engineer
MAINO CANALES, Juan Bosco	6053723-3 Santiago	27		26.05.76	engineering student
MUÑOZ POUTAYS, Jorge Onofre	2595417 Santiago	42		04.05.76	mining engineer
Medical Profession					
GONZÁLEZ GALENO, Eduardo		32		14.09.73	medical doctor
VON SCHOUWEN VASEY, Juan Bautista	263726 Concepción	32		13.12.73	surgeon
CHACÓN OLIVARES, Juan Rosendo	5216058 Santiago	29		15.06.74	veterinary surgeon
D'ORIVAL BRICEÑO, Jorge H	5746173 Santiago	27		31.10.74	veterinary surgeon
LORCA TOBAR, Carlos Enrique	5006438 Santiago	30		25.06.75	psychiatrist and deputy
GODOY LAGARRIGUE, Carlos	200576 San Bernardo	39		04.08.76	medical doctor
INSUNZA BASCUÑÁN, Ivan	3402166 Santiago	43		04.08.76	medical doctor
Journalists					
AARON SVIGLSKY, Diana		23		18.11.74	journalist
CALDERÓN TAPÍA, Mario Eduardo	440841 Valparaíso	32		25.09.74	journalist
DURÁN RIVAS, Luis Eduardo	5177340 Santiago	29		14.09.74	student of journalism
GEDDA ORTIZ, Máximo	51056 Providencia	28		16.07.74	journalist
RIVAS RACHITOFF, Miguel	2225328 Santiago	34		03.01.74	journalist
CONTRERAS ROJAS, Hector	3878398 Santiago	39		28.06.76	journalist
GALVEZ RIVADENEIRA, Guillermo		34		28.07.76	journalist and writer
Scientists					
JARA CASTRO, José Hipólito		29		14.09.74	chemist
FUENTES ALARCÓN, Jorge Isaac	60430 San Bernardo	29	(5)	29.05.75	sociologist
DIAZ SILVA, Lenín Adan	53979 Tocopilla	31		09.05.76	economist
MIRANDA LOBOS, Eduardo F	5660829 Santiago	27		08.10.76	topographer
PALMA ROBLEDO, Daniel		61		04.08.76	ecologist
Social Workers					
LABRÍN SAZO, María Cecilia	16885 Providencia	26		12.08.74	social worker
WIFF SEPÚLVEDA, Carolina	37330 San Javier	34		25.06.75	social worker
REKAS URRA, Elizabeth de las M	5849167-k Santiago	23		26.05.76	social worker

(4) arrested in Argentina (5) arrested in Paraguay

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
Accountants				
BOJANIC ABAD, Cecilia M	6360887 Santiago	22	02.10.74	book-keeper
CERNA HUARD, Osvaldo	50733 Traiguén	22	05.11.74	accountant
GALLARDO AGUERO, Nestor Alfonso	244118 Temuco	26	16.09.74	accountant
CORTES JOO, Manuel Edgardo	5225486 Santiago	28	14.02.75	book-keeper
LAGOS SALINAS, Ricardo	151619 Chillán	23	16.06.75	accountant
HERNÁNDEZ CONCHA, Eduardo	160593 San Bernardo	28	03.08.76	accountant
MAUREIRA VASQUEZ, Mario O			08.08.76	accountant
PAREDES PÉREZ, Ernesto R	136882 Temuco	34	15.05.76	accountant
Other Professionals				
POUPIN OISSEL, Arsenio		38	11.09.73	lawyer
POSECK PEDREROS, Reinaldo		52	30.09.73	lawyer
BRUHN FERNÁNDEZ, Amelia	21429 Quilpué	34	04.10.74	interior decorator
DE CASTRO LÓPEZ, Bernardo	4182895 Santiago	30	14.09.74	commercial artist
JIMÉNEZ CORTEZ, Luis Carlos	4779937 Santiago	25	14.11.74	commercial artist
PÉREZ VARGAS, Carlos Fredy	6227008 Santiago	25	10.09.74	commercial artist
SILVA CAMUS, Fernando G	565411-4 Santiago	60	27.11.74	interior decorator
GUTIERREZ MARTINEZ, María	572647 Valparaíso	27	24.07.75	geographer
ARTISTS				
BUENO CIFUENTES, Carmen Cecilia	5196451 Santiago	25	29.11.74	actress
MacLEOD TREVOR, Juan R	4805444 Santiago	30	30.11.74	actor
MÜLLER SILVA, Jorge Hernán	5520549 Santiago	30	29.11.74	cameraman
RAMIREZ GALLEGOS, María J	811644 Santiago	66	30.11.74	actress
MIRANDA GODOY, Darío	180896 Chillán	23	30.07.76	actor
SOLOVERA GALLARDO, Jorge	6199024 Santiago	28	30.07.76	musician

Sportsmen

SERGIO DANIEL TORMEN MENDEZ
Date of detention: 20 July 1974
Age: 27
Identity card: 5203175 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: cyclist, member of national team

Sergio Tormen, a prominent sportsman, who featured frequently in the sports pages of newspapers, was arrested in his bicycle workshop on 20 July 1974. His 14-year-old brother was arrested with him, but was released a few days later, after DINA officers had interrogated him.

Colonel Orlando Ibañez Alvarez, who carries military responsibility for the Santiago zone, wrote to Sergio's mother, on 5 August 1974, that "Sergio was detained by an organization which is not within our competence".

On 27 November 1974, the newspaper, El Mercurio, reported that, according to military authorities, "Tormen seems to have gone to Argentina clandestinely"; it adds, "Sergio Tormen was, in fact, detained between 20 June and 5 August 1974".

His mother states:

"Twenty-seven long months of ceaseless searching have gone by since my son was arrested, to the great sorrow of his family and cycling companions, who have lost a friend and an exemplary sportsman of great potential".

Extract from a certificate from the Federacion Ciclista de Chile (the Chilean Federation of Cyclists):

"The Chilean Federation of Cyclists certifies that Sr Sergio Tormen Mendez is a first-class racing cyclist and a member of this body...He has been selected to represent the nation on several occasions and has defended the Chilean cycling colours in this capacity both at home and abroad with singular success. Furthermore, there is evidence that the above sportsman has always shown himself to be a disciplined racing cyclist, of impeccable conduct in sporting matters, and has never had any problems with regard to the regulations of this Federation...He has never belonged to any political party, nor to any similar movement".

Men undergoing military service

CARLOS ALBERTO CARRASCO MATUS
Date of detention: 14 March 1975
Age: 21
Identity card: 7202425 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: soldier (military service)

While Carlos Alberto Carrasco was undergoing compulsory military service, he was transferred to the newly-created National Directorate of Intelligence (DINA) and assigned to guard prisoners being held incommunicado in the Cuatro Alamos prison camp.

On 14 March 1975, he was arrested, at home, in front of his family. Two days later, his home was ransacked by a group led by his superior, Anibal Barrera. The following day, the latter telephoned Carlos Carrasco's father to say that his son was detained in Cuatro Alamos. Then, on 28 March, the family was informed that he had escaped.

In a letter of 6 June 1975, General Rolando Garay, Commander of the Santiago garrison, stated that "Carrasco deserted on 1 April, had been dismissed, and all records had been sent to the Second Military Tribunal, as case number 285-75. He was held in the Santiago Penitentiary".

In the same case, Rolando Garcia Leblanco, acting Deputy Director of DINA, declared that Carrasco had escaped while under arrest.

His family comment:

"As all DINA personnel are subject to the most stringent security measures and surveillance, an escape is theoretically and practically impossible. If it did happen, as well as the alleged desertion, there must be other factors involved, such as the negligence of the DINA members who permitted the escape. Has there been any legal or administrative process to establish such responsibility? Will those who permitted the escape be severely punished? Not at all, for the simple reason that my son never escaped; he was detained by DINA and, to the present time, continues to be detained and disappeared. As a desperate mother who has lost her eldest son, I appeal for help in my pleas to the Chilean authorities."

name	identity card	age	date of detention	normal occupation
PEÑA FUENZALIDA, Juan Francisco	1841127 Rancagua	22	05.10.74	student
CARRASCO MATUS, Carlos Alberto	7202425 Santiago	21	14.03.75	

Teachers

MARIA ARRIAGADA JEREZ
Date of detention: 27 September 1973
Age: 44
Identity card: 14279 Curacautin
Civil status: married
Family group: husband, five children
Occupation: primary school teacher

Maria del Carmen Arriagada was arrested on 27 September 1973 while teaching at School No 31, "Gabriela Petterman", in Lonquimay, Province of Malleco. The detention was carried out in front of other teachers, assistants and students. She was taken in a helicopter to the Lonquimay police station. After three days, she was transferred to a police station in Curacautin and from there to the Temuco Air Base.

The following answer was obtained after legal steps had been taken by her family. The governor of the Province of Malleco, by communique No 213, dated 6 November 1976, stated that Maria Arriagada had probably left for the Republic of Argentina. There is no evidence to support this statement.

Her contract had been terminated by Ministry of Education regulation No 4978 dated 14 May 1975.

Maria's husband and five sons, who lived on the school premises and therefore witnessed the detention, are still ignorant of her fate and the reason for her disappearance.

WASHINGTON CID URRUTIA
Date of detention: 8 December 1974
Age: 27
Identity card: 157592 Chillan
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, one child
Occupation: primary school teacher

Washington Cid Urrutia was arrested, together with his wife, on 8 December 1974, at 1.30 a.m. A group of DINA agents took them, bound hand and foot, to Villa Grimaldi, where they remained until 24 December. On that day, at 6.00 a.m., Washington was taken to an unknown place; his wife was transferred to Cuatro Alamos and held incommunicado. Later, she was moved to Tres Alamos and allowed to receive visits. She was finally released in July 1975.

Several witnesses, who were with them at Villa Grimaldi, have attested to this in the case filed with criminal court No 10 (case 900-6).

In her testimony, Sra Cid says: "I was pregnant at the time of our detention and, in spite of the torture and suffering, the baby was born. At present he is one-year-old, and one day he will find out what happened to his father..."

ALEJANDRO JUAN AVALOS DAVIDSON
Date of detention: 20 November 1975
Age: 30
Identity card: 4908195 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: university lecturer (English), Assistant to the Interdisciplinary Programme for Education Research at the Catholic University of Chile

Alejandro Avalos was arrested at 5.00 p.m. on 20 November 1975, on his way home from work.

People have testified that they were detained with him at the Villa Grimaldi torture center of DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence) between the end of November 1975 and the end of January 1976.

In the case, number 84.315 ("presunta desgracia"), before the criminal court (Segundo Juzgado del Crimen de Mayor Cuantia de Santiago), colleagues declared that DINA officers had visited the University offices and made inquiries about Alejandro Avalos, some days before his arrest.

Sr Avalos' mother is a British citizen and the British Embassy in Santiago has made several inquiries to the Chilean government without obtaining any information concerning his situation or whereabouts; the government has not even acknowledged that he has been arrested, in spite of all the evidence.

Teachers

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
ARRIAGADA JEREZ, María	14279 Curacautín	44	27.09.73	primary school teacher
AVILA LARA, César	97704 Osorno	34	27.09.73	teacher
CARTAGENA PÉREZ, Cristián	494618 Santiago	30	18.09.73	teacher
CHACÓN HORMAZÁBAL, Julio	49061 Santa Cruz	27	27.09.73	teacher
SANCHEZ ARGUEN, Francisco			17.12.73	university lecturer
BARRIA ARANEDA, Arturo	3400191 Santiago	39	28.08.74	teacher
CID URRUTIA, Washington	157592 Chillán	27	08.12.74	primary school teacher
FIORASO CHAU, Albano Agustín	6386623 Santiago	25	16.06.74	teacher of spanish
GAJARDO WOLFF, Carlos Alfredo	238951 Concepción	34	20.09.74	university lecturer
GONZÁLEZ INOSTROZA, María	155324 Chillán	22	15.08.74	teacher
MAHUIDA ESQUIVEL, Luis Omar	4997821-9 Santiago	27	20.11.74	teacher
MATURANA ESPINOZA, Hector	5027836 Santiago	28	23.02.74	teacher
PALOMINOS BENÍTEZ, Vicente	44054460 Santiago	30	16.11.74	chemistry teacher
TORO GARLAND, Gonzalo	2443249 Santiago	48	03.04.74	teacher
TRONCOSO MUÑOZ, Ricardo	152161 Talca	26	15.08.74	teacher
AVALOS DAVIDSON, Alejandro Luis	4908195 Santiago	30	20.11.75	university lecturer
LEÓN GALVEZ, José Patricio	4858307-5 Santiago	30	06.01.75	teacher
ORTIZ VILLALOBOS, César			27.07.75	teacher
RÍOS SOTO, Herbit Guillermo	116398 Osorno	24	03.01.75	teacher
VÁSQUEZ SAENZ, Jaime	64741 Ñuñoa	27	13.02.75	teacher
GIANELLI COMPANY, Juan Antonio	5086166 Santiago	30	26.07.76	teacher
MATURANA GONZÁLEZ, Luis E	5192381 Santiago	26	08.06.76	teacher

Students

MARIA CRISTINA LOPEZ STEWART
Date of detention: 23 September 1974
Age: 21
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: student of geography and history

Maria Cristina Lopez Stewart, a 21-year-old student of geography and history, was arrested by the Chilean intelligence services as she was leaving a cinema in the center of Santiago, on 23 September 1974. Since that day, her family has been unable to ascertain her whereabouts. A writ of habeas corpus, issued on her behalf immediately after her arrest, was rejected by the authorities.

Maria Lopez is the sister-in-law of Carlos Lorca Tobar, a psychiatrist and former parliamentary deputy, who is also missing, following his arrest in June 1975 by the intelligence services.

In October 1974, released prisoners reported that she was being held incommunicado in a prison camp in Santiago, and that she had been subjected to severe torture. Apparently, she had been deprived of food for three to five days and was said to be suffering from nervous shock.

Osvaldo Romo is reported to have been responsible for the torture of Maria Lopez during the first weeks of her detention. United Nations' reports on human rights violations in Chile have referred to Osvaldo Romo as one of the most infamous torturers serving with DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence). (In a document dated 5 July 1976, the President of the Supreme Court stated that, in a conversation with him, Colonel Manuel Contreras, Head of DINA, informed him that Osvaldo Romo worked for this intelligence service until November 1975 and later left the country.)

On 21 November 1974, Maria Lopez' birthday, her father received a telephone call from her. During their brief conversation, she told him that she was free and in good health and that her parents were not to worry about her any more. It is extremely likely that she was forced to make this call. Since that time, she has not been seen and it is probable that she may be detained in one of the many secret prisons of DINA.

A child psychiatrist, imprisoned in Chile from 17 September 1974 to 10 June 1975, and now in exile, declared in a sworn statement made in London after her release that she had been detained with several people who were later reported to have been killed outside Chile (see Legal and historical report, in this dossier, for further information). In her statement, she described the conditions, time and place of her contact with a group of six prisoners, one of whom was Maria Cristina Lopez Stewart. From 17 to 29 September 1974, she was imprisoned in the DINA interrogation center at Calle Londres 38, in the center of Santiago. For the first part of her detention, she shared a cell with Maria Cristina Lopez Stewart, Jacqueline Drouilly Yurich and Maria Angelica Andreoli Bravo. She was later transferred to another cell, which she shared with Muriel Dockendorff Navarrete, Nilda

Patricia Pena Solari and Sonia del Carmen Bustos Reyes. All of these prisoners have since disappeared. Before being transferred from Calle Londres 38 to an official prison camp, she witnessed the removal of all these prisoners from this center to an unknown destination.

Maria Cristina Lopez Stewart has been offered a visa for Great Britain by the British Home Office.

NILDA PATRICIA PENA SOLARI
Date of detention: 10 December 1974
Age: 25
Identity card: 6494786 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: student of chemistry

MARIO FERNANDO PENA SOLARI
Date of detention: 10 December 1974
Age: 22
Identity card: 5922332 Santiago
Civil status: unmarried
Occupation: student of engineering

On 10 December 1974, nine men and a woman came to the family home, where Nilda was studying with another student from her course. They identified themselves as members of DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence) and proceeded to search the place, inquiring about the whereabouts of Nilda's brother, Mario Fernando. When they found nothing to justify their search, they arrested Nilda, explaining that she would be taken to the Ministry of Defence for a "short interrogation". From that moment on, government bodies and officials have denied her detention.

Legal action that has been taken includes the presentation of a writ of habeas corpus (No 1570), which received a negative reply from the security services and the Ministry of the Interior. The latter maintained that it had no knowledge of the detention. A formal allegation of disappearance and presunta desgracia was made; this led to a trial, but with no result to date. The Comite Pro Paz en Chile (Committee for Peace in Chile) and the Vicaria de la Solidaridad (a Roman Catholic body which aids prisoners and their families) have presented writs of habeas corpus on a mass scale, as well as petitions asking for exhaustive investigation.

Although the government security bodies deny Nilda's detention, there are witnesses to the fact. These include a detainee (since expelled from the country) who claims to have shared a room with Nilda in one detention center. Afterwards, Nilda, in very poor physical condition, was transferred to a secret DINA clinic.

All the information gathered refers to Nilda Patricia's movements through secret DINA centers after her arrest.

In July 1975, her name appeared on a list of 119 persons presumed killed in confrontations abroad. To date, the Chilean authorities have not carried out the investigation publicly promised by the president of the Junta on 20 August 1975.

Nilda's brother, Mario Fernando, disappeared at the time of her arrest. His detention was subsequently confirmed by witnesses who were with him in various detention and torture centers.

Mario Fernando Pena had previously been arrested on 13 September 1973 and he remained in the National Stadium in Santiago for 44 days. He was released without having been charged. He showed visible signs of physical punishment.

Like his sister, Mario Pena appears on the list of the "119", which was widely publicized.

The following is the testimony of a person who was in detention with the Pena Solari brother and sister and who is now in exile:

"During the night of 10 December 1974, DINA arrested Mario Fernando Pena Solari.

"He was taken to a torture house in the vicinity of Quilin (Santiago), known as "Venda Sexy", where he was brutally tortured,

a fact to which I am a witness, since I was in detention with him, in the same place, from 12 to 17 December 1974. In the same house was his sister, Nilda Patricia Pena Solari, who was arrested hours before Mario, at their family home in Calle Valentin Letelier in Santiago, in the presence of a witness.

"On the following day, members of DINA went to the home of the Pena Solari brother and sister to look for medicine for Nilda, who was very ill. While there, they entered into conversation with the detainees' younger brother.

"On 12 December 1974, Nilda, who was in a precarious state of health, had to be taken to a clandestine clinic which is maintained by DINA. She returned to the torture house on 18 December 1974.

"Both brother and sister remained in that house until 24 December 1974, the day on which they were taken, at 6.30 a.m., together with other people, to an unknown destination".

OSVALDO ANSELMO RADRIGAN PLAZA
Date of detention: 12 December 1974
Age: 25
Identity card: 561 Renca
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, one child
Occupation: student of IBM computing, member of Santiago chess club

Anselmo Radrigan was arrested on a Santiago street, at 6.30 p.m., on 12 December 1974, and forced into a red Chevrolet station wagon, number EM 965. The next day, four people, who identified themselves as officers of DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence), ransacked his parents' home, where he lived. They told his mother the time and place of her son's arrest and asked for some personal effects to take to him. They indicated that they could not reveal his whereabouts at that time.

Several witnesses testify to having seen Radrigan at Villa Grimaldi detention center, and others testify that, at the end of December 1974, he was in the solitary confinement section of Cuatro Alamos prison, whence he disappeared.

On 19 February 1975, four former members of the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) made a declaration on radio and television, sponsored by the government. In this statement, a list of detainees was given, in which the name of Anselmo Radrigan Plaza was included.

In spite of this evidence and the testimony of individuals in the case filed with the San Miguel court, on the grounds of illegal arrest and presunta desgracia, no official recognition of Radrigan's detention has been obtained by his family.

Anselmo Radrigan is married to a French citizen, presently living in France with their small child. Several inquiries to the Chilean government through the French Embassy in Santiago, have proved futile.

His mother says:

"The blow of having lost my youngest son, so inexplicably and dramatically, has left me bedridden. I think that now, more than two years after his detention - which was confirmed to me by those who ransacked my house and took my son's identity card - it is time they told us where he is and when we can see him".

Students

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
ARANDA SCHMIDT, Pablo Ramón	106690 Punta Arenas	20	17.09.73	medical student
AVILA SEPÚLVEDA, Roberto Ivan	56840 Tomé	22	03.10.73	student
BELTRÁN SÁNCHEZ, María Isabel	6926367 Santiago	22	18.12.73	music student
CARREÑO GONZALEZ, Enrique		24	18.09.73	agronomy student
DIAZ JERIA, Luis	26522 Casa Blanca	19	20.09.73	student
FARIÑA OYARCE, Carlos		13	13.10.73	high school student
HERRERA VILLEGAS, José	6925857 Santiago	18	06.10.73	high school student
LAZO MALDONADO, Samuel del T	64991 Buin	25	16.10.73	student
MIMICA ARGOTE, Gregorio Sergio	5927653 Santiago	24	14.09.73	engineering student
MORALES MORALES, Armando		21	04.10.73	student
MUÑOZ MELLA, Jorge	6342434 Santiago	19	18.09.73	student
OJEDA JARA, Jorge	5783420 Santiago	21	19.09.73	student
PEREZ GODOY, Pedro		16	17.10.73	high school student
RETAMAL CORNEJO, Dixon	33962 Villarrica	25	03.10.73	student
RODRIGUEZ CÁRCAMO, Hector R	258835 Concepción	27	19.09.73	philosophy student
SALINAS VERA, Mario		16	20.10.73	high school student
VALLES PÉREZ, José		19	17.10.73	high school student
VARGAS BARRIENTOS, Pedro		23	13.09.73	student
VIVANCO VÁSQUEZ, Victor Julio		21	08.10.73	student
ACUÑA CASTILLO, Miguel Angel	731714 Ñuñoa	19	08.07.74	student
ALISTE GONZALEZ, Eduardo	6925253 Santiago	20	24.09.74	high school student
ANDRÓNICOS ANTEQUERA, Jorge Elias	57643 Tocopilla	25	03.10.74	student
ANDRÓNICOS ANTEQUERA, Juan Carlos	58451 Tocopilla	24	03.10.74	student
ARACENA TORO, Carlos	39977 Chuquicamata	28	29.09.74	university graduate

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
ARANEDA PIZZINI, Dignaldo H	294293 Concepción	24	10.08.74	student
ARANEDA YÉVENES, Rafael	28930 Concepción	25	12.12.74	student
BARRIOS DUQUE, Álvaro	5541054 Santiago	26	15.08.74	student of english
BUSTILLOS CERECEDA, María T		24	07.12.74	student
BUZIO LORCA, Jaime	776371 Ñuñoa	22	13.07.74	biology student
CARRASCO DIAZ, Mario	6696049 Santiago	18	16.09.74	business student
CARREÑO AGUILERA, Sergio Iván	76255970 Santiago	15	12.08.74	high school student
CASTRO SALVADORES, Cecilia G	6287541 Santiago	24	17.11.74	law student
CHANFREAU OYARCE, Alfonso René	36881 San Miguel	24	31.07.74	philosophy student
DE LA JARA GOYENECHE, Felix		25	25.11.74	history student
DOCKENDORF NAVARRETE, Muriel	268271 Temuco	23	06.08.74	sociology student
DROUILLY YURICH, Jacqueline	205565 Temuco	25	30.10.74	student of social work
ECHAVEZ LOBOS, Ismael	5522155 Santiago	23	26.07.74	student
ELTIT CONTRERAS, Maria Teresa	7076730 Santiago	23	12.12.74	student of social work
ELGUETA PINTO, Martín	99025 Ñuñoa	22	15.07.74	economics student
ESPEJO GÓMEZ, Rodolfo	7100013 Santiago	19	15.08.74	business student
ESPINOZA MÉNDEZ, Jorge Enrique	6344063 Santiago	24	18.07.74	philosophy student
FLORES ARAYA, José Orlando	34602 Maipú	19	23.08.74	technical high school student
FLORES PONCE, Sergio		23	24.07.74	student
FUENTES RIQUELME, Luis	6021461 Santiago	23	20.09.74	student
GARAY HERMOSILLA, Hector	7694786 Santiago	19	08.07.74	student
GONZÁLEZ MELLA, Luis	41464 San Miguel	27	22.12.74	student
GUAJARDO ZAMORANO, Luis Julio	6314039 Ñuñoa	22	20.07.74	engineering student
GUERRERO GUTIERREZ, Carlos E	58947776 Santiago	21	31.12.74	history student
HERRERA COFRÉ, Jorge	7475178 Santiago	19	13.12.74	student
IBARRA TOLEDO, Juan	5832312-8 Santiago	21	25.07.74	student of social work
JORQUERA ENCINA, Mauricio	6376132 Santiago	19	05.08.74	student
JOUI PETERSEN, María Isabel	6972216 Santiago	19	20.12.74	economics student
LAGOS MARÍN, Ogan Esteban	156822 Chillán	21	12.03.74	student
LÓPEZ STEWART, María Cristina	6274790 Santiago	22	23.09.74	history student
MACHUCA MUÑOZ, Zacarías Antonio	5715089 Santiago	22	30.07.74	engineering student
MATURANA PÉREZ, Washington	6082115 Santiago	26	24.08.74	student
MENESES REYES, Juan	35305 Maipú	26	06.08.74	economics student
MORENO FUENZALIDA, Germán	5277604 Santiago	26	14.07.74	student
NEGRETE PEÑA, César Arturo	59458 Tomé	25	09.12.74	student
ORTIZ MORAGA, Jorge	56300119 Santiago	20	12.12.74	medical student
ORTIZ ORELLANA, Ramón Remigio	6974289 Santiago	17	18.01.74	high school student

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
PALOMINOS ROJAS, Luis Jaime	5546096 Santiago	21	07.12.74	student
PARADA GONZÁLEZ, Alejandro A	6612170 Santiago	22	30.07.74	veterinary student
PEÑA SOLARI, Nilda Patricia	6494786 Santiago	25	10.12.74	chemistry student
PEÑA SOLARI, Mario Fernando	5922332 Santiago	22	10.12.74	engineering student
PÉREZ VARGAS, Aldo	111253 Puerto Montt	23	23.09.74	technical high school student
RADRIGAN PLAZA, Anselmo Osvaldo	561 Renca	25	12.12.74	computer student
REYES GONZALEZ, Agustín Eduardo	4309970 Santiago	23	27.05.74	art student
RIFFO RAMOS, Sergio Alejandro	325515 Concepción	23	29.11.74	student
ROBOTHAM BRAVO, Jaime Eugenio	6107397 Santiago	23	31.12.74	sociology student
SALAMANCA MORALES, Ernesto G	7250760-6 Santiago	22	25.01.74	philosophy student
SALAZAR AGUILERA, José Alberto	5759469 Santiago	24	22.11.74	student of social work
SALINAS ARGOMEDO, Ariel Martín	15817 Maipú	25	25.08.74	sociology student
SALINAS EYTEL, Marcelo		32	31.10.74	student of social work
SAN MARTIN VERGARA, Luis Dagoberto	6008520 Santiago	22	17.12.74	student
SANTIBAÑEZ ESTAY, Ariel	5966823-4 Santiago	26	28.07.74	student
SARMIENTO SABATER, Hernán	5966823 Santiago	26	28.07.74	medical student
SEPULVEDA GUAJARDO, Renato	6025494 Santiago	22	12.12.74	medical student
SEPULVEDA TRONCOSO, Marcela		21	26.06.74	medical student
SILVA SALDIVAR, Gerardo	6222736 Santiago	23	10.12.74	student
THAUBY PACHECO, Claudio		25	31.12.74	sociology student
URIBE TAMBLAY, Barbara	6364277-0 Santiago	21	10.07.74	secretarial student
VALENZUELA FIGUEROA, Luis Armando	64961705 Santiago	25	28.06.74	student
VALENZUELA LEIVA, Luis	7189947-0 San Miguel	22	13.11.74	student
VALLEJOS VILLAGRÁN, Álvaro	7069 Maipú	25	20.05.74	medical student
VAN YURICK ALTAMIRANO, Edwin	6426158 Santiago	21	10.07.74	student of communication arts
VENEGAS LAZZARO, Claudio	7254242-8 Santiago	17	26.09.74	high school student
VILLALOBOS DIAZ, Manuel Jesus	6553478 Santiago	22	07.09.74	sociology student
ZUÑIGA TAPIA, Hector	115679 Curicó	28	16.09.74	student
ACUÑA REYES, René Roberto	13312 Nueva Imperial	22	14.02.75	student
CERDA APARICIO, Humberto	198136 Chillán	20	10.02.75	student
DONOSO PALACIOS, Sara	590612-5 Santiago	25	15.07.75	student
FLORES PÉREZ, Julio Fidel	5927163 Santiago	22	10.01.75	student of mining technology
IBARRA CÓRDOVA, Fabián E		27	17.01.75	student
LAGOS MARÍN, Sergio	144819 Chillán	25	07.02.75	student
LAZO ROJAS, Alonso	48066 Illapel	24	14.11.75	student

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
MARÍN GARCÍA, Álvaro	6272253-2 Santiago	26	26.02.75	student
MUÑOZ RODRIGUEZ, Luis	6455519-7 Santiago	23	20.07.75	student
NUÑEZ ESPINOZA, Ramón Osvaldo	6593751 Santiago	20	25.07.75	student
PEÑA HERREROS, Michelle		27	20.06.75	student
RÍOS PACHECO, Sonia		28	17.01.75	chemistry student
RÍOS VIDELA, Hugo		21	14.02.75	student
URBINA CHAMORRO, Gilberto P	5865078 Santiago	25	06.01.75	medical student
VILLAR QUIJÓN, Elias Francisco	525513 Valparaíso	20	27.01.75	student
BOETTIGER VERA, Octavio Julio	4779325 Santiago	28	17.01.76	student
CORNEJOS CAMPOS, Rauúl Guillermo	6024920 Santiago	29	16.06.76	sociology student
FLORES GARRIDO, José Emilio	5527967 Santiago	28	12.08.76	student
GUARATEGA QUINTEROS, Orlando P	6064303 Santiago	23	25.06.76	student
MEDINA HERNANDEZ, Rodrigo A	46342 Providencia	18	28.05.76	student
NUÑEZ ROJAS, Luis	6240343 Santiago	25	26.05.76	student
PARDO PEDEMONTES, Sergio	5392668 Santiago	25	16.06.76	student
TAMAYO MARTINEZ, Manuel Jesus	5543248 Santiago	24	04.04.76	sociology student

Trade-unionists

HUMBERTO FUENTES RODRIGUEZ
Date of detention: 4 October 1975
Age: 59
Identity card: 1844 Renca (Santiago)
Civil status: married
Family group: wife, six children
Occupation: construction worker, locksmith

For several years, Humberto Fuentes was a member of the builders' union, a part of the Central Unica de Trabajadores (CUT) - the Central Workers' Union of Chile. For two consecutive periods, he was a councillor in Renca, in which capacity he was active at the time of the coup, in September 1973. He was first arrested on 22 December 1973, and released, without charge, 48 hours later. Thereafter, he continued his trade as locksmith, in his own small workshop in Renca.

On 4 October 1975, in front of several neighbours and passers-by, he was arrested by five plainclothed officials of DINA (National Directorate of Intelligence). They were driving three vehicles, one of which bore Chilean Air Force markings.

His wife says:

"My husband has always been humanitarian and shown a spirit of solidarity. In spite of his poor health (he has undergone 12 operations on his right leg), in the positions of responsibility he held, he always sought to promote the interests of the community. Up to this moment, more than a year after his detention, the authorities have given no information regarding his whereabouts, nor even an official acknowledgement of his arrest".

His family have taken all appropriate steps to find him. They have seen various government and judicial authorities. All have denied his detention.

A case filed with Criminal Court No 10 was closed by the court for lack of evidence - in spite of the numerous witnesses willing to testify that they saw him at the time of detention or in secret detention centers. The case has now been filed away, pending further evidence.

Trade-unionists

This is a partial list of trade-unionists arrested in 1976 who have since disappeared. Their names have already been included in other lists according to their occupation.

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
ARAYA ZULETA, Bernardo	2189374 Santiago	67	02.04.76	deputy, trade-unionist and worker
CERDA CUEVAS, César Domingo	1514352 Santiago	53	19.05.76	trade-union leader and worker
CORVALÁN VALENCIA, José Enrique	2351340 Santiago	47	09.08.76	trade-unionist and factory worker
DÍAZ LÓPEZ, Victor M	1001421 Santiago	56	10.05.76	trade-unionist and miner
DONAIRE CÓRTEZ, Uldaricio	2095711 Santiago	51	05.05.76	trade-unionist and worker
DONATO AVENDANO, Jaime	3317762 Santiago	43	05.05.76	trade-unionist and mechanic
GALVEZ RIVADENEIRA, Guillermo		34	28.07.76	trade-unionist, journalist and writer
GIANELLI COMPANY, Juan Antonio	5086166 Santiago	30	26.07.76	trade-unionist and teacher
LÓPEZ SUAREZ, Nicolas		39	30.07.76	trade-unionist and worker
LARA ROJAS, Fernando	168811 Talca	26	07.05.76	trade-unionist and agricultural technician
MARTÍNEZ QUIJÓN, Guillermo	6777758 Santiago	68	21.07.76	trade-unionist and print maker
MORAGA GARCÉS, Juan	4861596 Santiago	33	22.07.76	trade-unionist and worker
RECABARREN ROJAS, Manuel Segundo	1464283 Santiago	51	30.04.76	trade-unionist and printing worker
SOLOVERA GALLARDO, Jorge	6199024 Santiago	28	30.07.76	trade-unionist and musician
VISCARRA COFRÉ, Carlos M	4665693 Santiago	32	11.08.76	trade-unionist and garage worker

name	identity card	age	date of detention	occupation
EX-PARLIAMENTARIANS				
ARAYA ZULETA, Bernardo	2189374 Santiago	67	02.04.76	deputy, trade-unionist and worker
ATENCIO CORTEZ, Vicente	36396 Arica	47	02.04.76	deputy, trade-unionist and worker
LORCA TOBAR, Carlos Enrique	5006438 Santiago	30	25.06.75	deputy and psychiatrist
OCCUPATION UNKNOWN				
CASTILLO REYES, Angel Segundo			18.09.73	
DÍAZ GONZÁLEZ, Manuel		40	11.09.73	
JIMENO GRENDI, Claudio	4555064 Santiago	33	11.09.73	
PINTO CAROCA, Hector			03.10.73	
PINTO CAROCA, Pedro			03.10.73	
QUINTEROS MIRANDA, Abelardo de J		23	06.10.73	
ROJAS ROJAS, Miguel		55	13.10.73	
ROJAS VASQUEZ, Gilberto		55	13.10.73	
SALDIAS DAZA, Oscar		22	20.09.73	
TORRES SALAZAR, Jaime		21	12.09.73	
YAÑEZ OLAVE, Oscar		31	16.09.73	
GONZÁLEZ OSORIO, Carlos Manuel		18	19.07.74	
LAURIE LUENGO, Arnoldo Vivián	149703 Talca	30	28.07.74	
LOYOLA CID, Edgardo	234294 Temuco		03.12.74	
LAGOS NELSON, Gloria Ester	4332602 Santiago	29	26.08.74	
OLEA ALEGRÍA, Victor	5788334-0 Santiago	24	11.09.74	
RODRIGUEZ GONZÁLEZ, Jesús	171537 San Bernardo		22.08.74	
ALVAREZ VASCONCELLOS, Tomás	2308363 Santiago	54	23.06.76	
AVELLO AVELLO, Oscar Eduardo	69229 Rengo	47	22.06.76	
HERRERA BENÍTEZ, Alicia	25007 San Felipe	52	04.08.76	
HINOJOSA ARAOS, José Santos		43	26.06.76	
MENA ALVARADO, Nalvia Rosa	7688548-6 Santiago	21	29.04.76	

appeals from the relatives of the disappeared prisoners

Note:
The relatives of disappeared prisoners in Chile are organized into a committee, the main aim of which is to establish the whereabouts of the disappeared prisoners and, secondly, to publicize the practice of disappearance. The formal title of the committee is the Agrupación de Familiares de los Detenidos Desaparecidos

"'The disappeared prisoners' is the name we give to members of our families who have been taken from our homes, in front of our eyes, or in their work places, colleges and universities, with eye-witnesses or strong proof of their detention. The people who detained them were members of the military intelligence services. They are being held in secret and all our efforts, such as writs of habeas corpus, affidavits of kidnapping, and letters and interviews with government officials, have been flung back in our faces with the following answer: 'This person has never been detained'. There are variations such as: 'He has left the country', 'He has gone into hiding', 'He has been kidnapped by a band of extremists', and so forth.

"These replies can be explained by the fact that those who make the arrests are agents of the national intelligence agency (DINA) and that this organization has so much autonomy that it overrides the technical and legal institutions, who can only say, 'If the prisoners are in the hands of the DINA, we can do nothing'.

"We call on all men and women of good will to make themselves aware of this sinister development. What has happened to Edwin Van Yurick and his wife Barbara, whose detentions were acknowledged to the British Embassy in Chile and who have still not been seen since July 1974? What has happened to the architect Ida Vera whose detention in her own home was accompanied by rifle shots in November 1974 and widely publicized by the media at the time? What has become of María Ramirez and her son-in-law Juan McLeod, detained when they went to visit María Antonieta, Juan's wife, in Tres Alamos detention camp on 30 November 1974? What happened to Manuel Carreño, a 56-year-old shopkeeper, and his son Ivan, only 15, after their detention in front of their family on 12 August 1974? And the many many more like them?

"Our questions have always been answered in the same way: 'Your relations have not been detained; what has happened is that their friends have faked a kidnapping and have taken them off to some unknown place, possibly to Argentina'. They stick to this story even when, as in some cases, the prisoners were ill-treated in front of their own families.

"Because of all this, we, the relatives of the disappeared prisoners in Chile, mothers, wives, children, brothers and sisters, call on world public opinion, on governments, on the media, on the churches, on groups of workers, professionals, artists and intellectuals; we call on all who are capable of thought and feeling to join our cry and take whatever measures are possible so that the Military Junta returns our relatives to us."

Santiago, Chile, June 1975

Text of an open letter to the Chilean government's Director of Social Communication from the Relatives of the Disappeared Prisoners following the government's announcement in November 1976 of a release of political prisoners

Sr Max Reindhauser
Director de Comunicacion Social de Gobierno
Edificio Diego Portales
Santiago, Chile

Dear Sir

At a time when public opinion is moved by the release of political prisoners whom the government recognizes, we, the relatives of the prisoners who disappeared between 1973 and 1976, are still suffering deep distress over their fate, since they have neither been freed nor mentioned in any information given out.

We wish to know definitively whether they are regarded as detainees under the State of Siege. All of them were detained by agents of the intelligence services. Although, in most of the cases, there are witnesses, the authorities do not recognize their detention. There is evidence that some of those detained before and during 1976 are alive.

We have undertaken all possible legal actions, without any success. Today, all our cases are in different criminal courts, and what appears to be so serious is that the judges have declared themselves unable to deal with some of the cases.

We are aware that the government is beginning to look for a way out of the problem of political detainees, which makes us, as Chilean citizens, happy, for we regard it as a positive step. But what is happening to our detained relatives? We think, if they have committed a crime, why are they not brought to trial? Why have we not been informed of their whereabouts?

This is the anguish and the desperation of our children who long every day for the presence of their missing father, mother, brothers and sisters.

It is for these reasons, Sir, that we ask for a clear answer, as we believe this to be our right as Chileans. We want you to set our minds at rest, so that we can help our children who, in the majority of cases, are seriously affected by this problem, as some of them were witnesses to the detention.

We attach a list of the disappeared detainees. We ask you:
1.
To give us a written reply or an official communique containing information on their whereabouts and condition after such a long period of time.
2.
Where they will be moved once their situation has been clarified, for we know that they have been held incommunicado for a long and illegal period of time.

Respectfully,

The Relatives of the Disappeared Prisoners
19 November 1976